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THE JERUSALEM POST

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U.S., Jordan seek to 'limit' Council issue

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — The U.S. and Jordan are cooperating in an attempt to limit next week's expected Security Council meeting to the question of Israeli practices in East Jerusalem, according to informed Western sources.

"We were against the meeting from the beginning," one diplomat said, "but Hussein and Faisal are determined to have it." Since it is up to Jordan — or any other U.N. member state — to decide whether to ask for a Council meeting, Jordan is expected to submit its formal request today for a session next Tuesday.

The sources explained that with the meeting now *seemingly unavoidable*, the U.S. feels that the least it can do is limit the agenda to Jerusalem and not let it become a wide-open verbal brawl on the whole range of Middle East issues. Thus, the U.S.-Jordanian cooperation, which one diplomat called "very close, very careful."

'ETHNIC QUALITY'

The U.S., it was further learned, will again try to have the Council pass a resolution strongly critical of Israel's attempts to change the "ethnic quality" of Jerusalem, believing that Israel is violating international law with its unilateral projects in the eastern sector prior to an Israeli-Arab agreement on the future of the historic city.

America's long-range position is that Jerusalem should be internationalized. But the Americans are trying to dissuade the Jordanians from requesting that a fact-finding commission investigate the Jerusalem issue. The U.S. feels that since Israel is unlikely to permit such a unit to enter, any subsequent U.N. ruling would be unenforceable.

In Washington, State Department sources said that the U.S. was not "actively" opposing Jordan's view that the Security Council should take up Israeli activities in Jerusalem.

Department spokesman Robert McCloskey said at yesterday's press briefing, however, that the U.S. continues "to prefer that the focus remain more on the obvious forms of quiet diplomacy."

The sources stressed the word "actively" in reference to the anticipated request by Jordan for a Security Council debate on Jerusalem.

Mr. McCloskey said the State Department has been aware for some time that Jordan was considering asking for such a meeting. He added, "Whatever action the United Nations might take, I hope the matter will be handled in a way that will not complicate overall efforts to establish peace in the area."

Secretary of State William Rogers, addressing the American Legion convention in Houston, Texas, yesterday, credited the Nixon Administration for the present quiet in the Middle East. He said that "due to the initiative taken by President Nixon, a cease-fire is in effect and no fighting has taken place there for more than a year."

He added that "the U.S. continues to play an active diplomatic role seeking to work out a final agreement to bring permanent peace to this troubled area."

10 million to vote today for federation

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Ten million voters in Egypt, Syria and Libya go to the polls today to approve a federation between the three countries aimed at working out a long-term strategy "to defeat Israel and Zionism," according to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The nationwide plebiscite involves citizens over 18 in the three countries whose total populations exceed 40 million.

The tripartite grouping, which Sudan is scheduled to join later, is expected to receive overwhelming support from the voters, who were urged to put their marks in, on or near a red circle denoting "Yes" for the federation. A black circle denotes "No."

The plebiscite, nevertheless, is likely to reflect a certain degree of opposition in Egypt, *vis-à-vis* the federation, to Sadat's regime.

Over 700,000 Egyptians late last year voted against Sadat's nomination for the Presidency, and the federation issue has already led to internal strike resulting in a major political purge last May and another within the country's labour leadership this week.

Apparently because of possible challenges, the plebiscite has been set for a limited time, between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. The results will be announced simultaneously in Cairo, Damascus and Tripoli at noon tomorrow.

As of tomorrow Egypt will drop its official title of the "United Arab Republic" and replace it with the name "the Arab Republic of Egypt" within the new framework of the tripartite "Federation of Arab Republics."

Subsequently, Egypt will offer its own national constitution under its new name in a plebiscite to be held on September 11.

Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" said yesterday that the new Egyptian constitution would enshrine the "supremacy of law." Earlier Sadat said that he would introduce far-reaching changes in the administration, indicating his ambition to create the image of a new republic in his era.

In Syria and Libya the plebiscite was treated like a fiesta, with celebrations in the streets amid colourful decorations and placards saying "Yes."

Libya today marks the second anniversary of Mu'aamer al-Gaddafi's revolution which, on the first of September, 1969, toppled the monarchal regime of King Idris Senoussi. The Libyan News Agency said yesterday that three-day rallies and celebrations would be held throughout Libya, highlighted by today's army parade which features newly obtained aircraft and tanks.

TRIPOLI FETE

Arab and African leaders and official delegations were due to attend the day's celebrations concentrated in Tripoli and the nearby airbase of Okbah Ben Nafi, the former American Wheelus base.

Sudanese President Ja'afar e-Numeiri arrived in Tripoli last night at the head of a large delegation to take part in Syria's celebration. This is Numeiri's first trip abroad since his brief ouster by an abortive pro-Communist *coup d'état* in July. Egypt will be represented by Vice-President Hussein Shafi.

Egypt, Libya and Syria were celebrating the federation amid spectacular trials of groups accused of conspiring to overthrow the regimes in all three countries.

Libya was in addition trying a number of political leaders who served in the Idris regime. The Libyan News Agency yesterday quoted an unidentified member of this group as saying that the U.S. had manipulated the elections which were held under the monarchy. The agency cited a 1964 election, claiming that the "U.S. chose the candidates and ordered the arrest of opposition."

School today

THE children are going back to school today. The high school teachers have agreed to contain their impatience and wait until the back pay owing to them gets past all the obstacles created by bureaucracy and post office go-slows. There are more middle schools, though not all of them are fully "comprehensive," more kindergartens for deprived three- and four-year-olds. There are more schools operating on the "long day" schedule, that is, keeping the pupils for lunch and supervised homework in the afternoon.

These are all moves in the right direction. A great deal of attention has belatedly been paid in the past few years to the educational gap that was allowed to develop between the privileged and the underprivileged section of society, the children from the the big, poor families as against those of the small, relatively well-to-do families, who by and large also correspond to the Oriental and European.

One is led back once more to the suspicion that the rather rigid and conservative programme of the high schools in particular does not appeal sufficiently to pupils not conditioned at home by the example of their parents to the need to finish high school. They give up, convinced that these prosy studies can have very little to do with success in life, which quickly comes to be seen as simply a matter of privilege and pull.

Pupils from Eastern Europe have similarly complained that our schools are behind the times in many respects, and that the subjects are not placed within any comprehensible total picture. At a press conference yesterday, Education Minister Yigal Allon said that teachers and, more particularly, school principals, were in future to be given more freedom to adjust the curriculum in accordance with their own views, and if this is really done it should be an invaluable stimulus to the teachers as well as the pupils.

There have been remarkable strides forward in the teaching of mathematics and science in our schools, particularly at the junior levels; it is high time that a more critical spirit was introduced into the humanities subjects, where pupils can still get top marks by learning their text-books by heart.

One aim of the comprehensive middle schools is to offer varied subjects and achievement levels for children of differing capacities, in a joint framework in which nobody need feel left out. In Jerusalem four middle schools have been opened in place of the expected two, for which full preparations had been made, at least in part because of pressure by parents to get their children into newer and better equipped facilities. If the vocational subjects offered have not been carefully prepared and coordinated with the academic studies, the "integration" achieved will be little more than physical, and vocational studies are notoriously hard to plan and expensive and bedevilled by a shortage of teachers.

Mr. Allon's speech that he seemed to place more emphasis now on early integration of children from different backgrounds, apparently in disregard of the technical difficulties of bringing together very young children who live in different parts of the town. And how much use is it to speak of the need to give early training to two-year-olds, when we have not the teachers, or the specialized training and programmes needed for three- and four-year-olds? There are many two-year-olds who could benefit by day-care, but they should not become a reason for watering down the plan for comprehensive middle schools, which could serve both social integration and a raising of standards if maximum efforts are put into their development.

Israel tells Thant

Arab repatriation not reasonable now

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Israel said in a note to Secretary-General U Thant made public yesterday that the large-scale repatriation of Arabs who had fled the Israeli-occupied areas could "not be reasonably expected" in present conditions.

"The Israeli government had during the last year continued to facilitate the return of persons displaced in the June hostilities," the note said.

This had been done in cooperation with the local Arab authorities and in the context of family reunion and hardship cases.

U Thant included the text of the note in a report yesterday to the General Assembly, which called on the Israel government to take immediate effective steps for the return of Arab displaced persons to their homes or camps.

NEW SESSION

In its resolution, adopted last December, the Assembly asked U Thant to follow up on implementation. His report will be considered by the new session, which opens on September 21 and again includes an agenda item on the question of the Palestine refugees.

Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, who submitted his government's response to the Secretary-General, said it was "aware of the human aspect of the problem." But the extent and rapidity of returns must be affected by the political and security conditions in the area.

"During the past years," Mr. Tekoah wrote, "Arab governments have continued to encourage and assist acts of terrorism and violence, aimed at disrupting civilian life in Israel and in the Israel-held areas, and have actively supported acts of aggression across the cease-fire line.

"These governments openly declare their intention to continue this policy. Experience has also shown that permits for the return of displaced persons have been exploited for the purpose of infiltrating trained terrorists, saboteurs and espionage agents.

CAN'T BE EXPECTED

"Under these conditions, it has not been possible to agree to repatriation on a large scale nor in the circumstances could this be reasonably expected."

Mr. Tekoah said that it should be noted at the same time "that certain Arab governments continue to persecute the Jewish minorities in their countries, in violation of the humanitarian doctrine adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly since June 1967."

He also complained that the annual debates in the Assembly and reports of the commissioner-general of the U.N. agency for the refugees were exploited for political purposes in a way that complicated and confounded the issue and "intentionally" hindered efforts to advance the true interests of the refugees and displaced persons.

Banning Israel editor

Indonesian hosts were embarrassed

By TED LURIE
Editor of The Jerusalem Post

SINGAPORE. — Arab ambassadors in Jakarta claimed that if President Suharto had received an Israeli newspaperman it would have been "tantamount to Indonesian recognition of Israel."

Whether or not this argument is accepted by the presidential staff, it caused enough embarrassment to the Indonesian Press Institute, who were my hosts in the ten-day visit to Bali and Java, for me to decide to withdraw and not attend the collective audience for delegates to the Asian Press Foundation's third annual assembly.

I had arrived with 15 other delegates for the scheduled meeting at the spacious white Merdeka (freedom) Palace, not knowing that presidential advisers had meanwhile yielded to the pressure of Moslem nationalist leaders. These had in turn been influenced by Arab ambassadors who had been annoyed by the presence of an Israeli at the Bali meeting.

Ambassadors of Arab states and the Pakistan envoy had earlier officially protested to Foreign Minister Adam Malik because an Israeli newspaper editor had been granted a visa (stamped on a special *laissez passer* form issued at the Indonesian Embassy in Singapore).

HURRIED TALKS

The ambassadors reportedly also made representations to Indonesia's Information Minister, causing hurried consultations among presidential advisers while the visiting party was already on its way to the palace.

The chief opponent to my being received by President Suharto, it appears, was State Secretary-General Alamsjah, who is known to court the favour of the Moslem Party. I saw him later when he briefed delegates at the offices of the National Development Planning Board, where I rejoined the tour.

Although I did not see President Suharto, my visit to Indonesia was interesting, and I was introduced everywhere as "the first to come there as an Israeli." My name and address in Jerusalem and signature in Hebrew are inscribed in the *presidential visitors' book*, for I had queued up on the verandah of the palace, signed the book and stapped photographs together with my colleagues before I learned of my Indonesian hosts' predicament.

They expressed their apologies and asked my "forgiveness," but the embarrassment was mostly theirs, and they were caught completely by surprise. On their behalf, Mochtar Lubis, the well-known Indonesian editor fighting for press freedom, sent a letter of apology and a beautiful bouquet of orchids to my hotel room.

Editor Lubis wrote, "We apologize deeply for what happened and assure you it was not personal at all; the long arm of international politics had interfered."

INTEREST IN ISRAEL

Throughout the tour I found wide interest in Israel and intense curiosity about my visit as an Israeli. In the highest places there seems to be much more understanding of Israel, and even sympathy, than might be expected in a country that not only has no diplomatic relations with Israel but stamps its own passports "Not valid for Israel."

Indonesian statesmen appear quite aware of the importance of the Middle East and of the significance of Russia "settling down in Egypt," as one man put it to me. Russia's "giant leap forward" to a presence in the Indian Ocean, and its impact on South-East Asia are ever-present dangers for this largest Moslem country, and fifth largest country in the world, which wants to play a role together with the other two Far East big powers, Japan and China.

(The Israel Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association yesterday sent a sharp protest over the incident to the president of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers. The Israeli representative to the Federation, Mr. S. Himmelfarb, has requested that the issue be taken up at the next board meeting.)

Mr. Yitzhak Rabin, Israel Ambassador to Washington, being interviewed at Lod Airport on his arrival yesterday. (Gutman photo)

Rabin hopes U.S. won't aid in U.N. decision

LOD AIRPORT. — Israel's U.S. Ambassador, Yitzhak Rabin, said here yesterday he believed and hoped that the U.S. would not lend its hand to any U.N. decision which would have practical implications regarding the fact that Jerusalem was united, and was Israeli. That did not mean, he cautioned, that the U.S. shared Israel's position that it was entitled to take unilateral action in Jerusalem.

(Jerusalem observers said last night that the U.S. would apparently oppose the Security Council's sending a commission of enquiry to Jerusalem. However, it might well back a request by the Council to U Thant, the U.N. Secretary-General, to send an envoy to Jerusalem, who would later report back to the Council.)

Mr. Rabin, who flew in yesterday for what he described as private leave, said that if Jordan brought the Jerusalem issue to the Council, the U.S. would do its best to keep the debate short. He assumed it would also make sure that any resolution would be in line with previous resolutions about Jerusalem. "We are almost isolated in the world on this issue, but there is a big gap between talk and action, and I do not anticipate resolutions with 'teeth' in them."

POLITICAL DECISION

Asked about the Phantoms, he said: "To the extent that there is any delay in the supply of any military item by the U.S. to Israel, this mainly stems from one American political decision, and is based on the assumption that even if a postponement occurs, that's no tragedy. This assumption is faulty, but I cannot say we have managed to alter the U.S. position," Mr. Rabin said.

Mr. Rabin said that there were other priorities than the Middle East in the awareness of the U.S. Administration today. The Middle East did not appear to be a theatre necessitating high level intervention in view of the U.S. appraisal that firing would not be resumed between Israel and Egypt. The Administration felt there was plenty of time to handle the Middle East issue later on.

He vigorously denied the rumours that U.S. arms had been supplied to Jordan via Israel. "The U.S. has supplied Jordan with arms and is apparently continuing to do so, because it feels the Jordan regime has proven its ability to maintain itself and succeeded in delivering the extremist terror groups a decisive blow."

U.N. move on Golan Heights

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination voted 9 to 4, with one abstention, late Monday afternoon to draw the General Assembly's attention to Israel practices on the occupied Golan Heights.

The committee voted after studying a 1970 supplementary report from Syria.

Israel's deputy permanent representative, Jacob Doron, promptly retorted that Syria was "hardly a country to be making complaints about racial discrimination." He noted that the inhabitants of the Heights have not been expelled, and attributed the tension there to "Syrian intransigence and refusal to cooperate in the taking of any constructive steps whatsoever for the establishment of peace."

Cairo ignores visit of Jordan F.M.

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Jordan's Foreign Minister, Abdullah Salah, yesterday ended a four-day visit to Cairo and flew to Jeddah on the last leg of a tour that had also taken him to Lebanon.

Nothing was said about Mr. Salah's talks in the Egyptian capital, whose official news media completely ignored the Jordanian Foreign Minister's presence. Amman Radio only said that Mr. Salah had held talks with his Egyptian counterpart, Mahmoud Riad, and that he conferred also with Premier Mahmoud Fawzi, the Minister of State for Premiership Affairs, Isamat Abdul-Maguid, the Minister of Information, Abdul-Kader Hatem, and President Anwar Sadat's personal representative, Hassan Sabri al-Khouly, who has been mediating in Jordan's conflict with the terrorist movement.

The absence of statements indicated that no progress had been made to repair the deteriorating relations between Egypt and Jordan. Cairo's "Al-Ahram" said that Egypt's conditions for normalizing relations with Jordan included the demands that Jordan withdraw its troops from the Syrian border to the cease-fire line with Israel and that it give the terrorists "freedom of movement against Israel."

Jordan, on the other hand, emphasized yesterday its rejection of Egypt's demands and charged that Cairo was conducting a "misleading" campaign against Amman.

The Jordanian official newspaper, "A-Rai," yesterday described as "an unforgiveable error" President Sadat's accusation on Monday that Jordan was massing troops against Syria and that it was out of the Arab battle against Israel. "A-Rai" charged that Sadat was resorting to such a charge against Jordan "to cover up internal problems" in Egypt. Amman radio said last night that such a charge could only be voiced by "an irresponsible" leader.

Meanwhile, the Jordanian Foreign Minister's talks in Jeddah are expected to concentrate on Jordan's conflict with the terrorists. "Al-Ahram" said yesterday that the Saudi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Omar Sakkaf, is expected to make yet another "last bid" with Dr. Khouly to settle the conflict between Jordan and the terrorists.

One of Mr. Salah's main motives for the tour was to coordinate policies over the question of Jerusalem which Jordan wants to be debated by the U.N. Security Council. However, in the apparent absence of coordination with Cairo, Lebanon now is taking the initiative.

1 U.S. AIDE IN GUINEA DEAD; 1 DERANGED

WASHINGTON (AP). — Donald Leahy, a U.S. State Department employee attached to the Embassy in Santa Isabel, Equatorial Guinea, was found dead in the chancery Monday, the State Department reported yesterday.

How Mr. Leahy died, press officer Robert McCloskey would not say, but he told a news conference that his superior officer, Alfred Erdos, charge d'affairs of the Embassy, was found "suffering a mental breakdown."

The body of Mr. Leahy, a general services officer at the Embassy was discovered by Lenart M. Shurtleff, the consul in the Cameroon. Mr. Shurtleff arrived in Santa Isabel Monday to investigate confusing reports received from there.

"He found Erdos incapacitated, suffering a mental breakdown," Mr. McCloskey said. He said he did not know what caused Mr. Leahy's death and added that "the circumstances are under investigation."

Swiss troops taken from airports

BERNE (Reuter). — Switzerland yesterday decided to withdraw the armed troops who were moved in to guard the international airports at *Zurich and Geneva after the* shooting up of an Israeli airliner and the hijacking of a Swiss aircraft last year.

The government stationed battalions of 700 men at both airports in October after it had been forced to free three convicted Arabs in return for the release of hostages from three airliners, including a Swissair DC8, hijacked to Jordan.

Japan tightens exchange control

TOKYO (Reuter). — Japan yesterday tightened its exchange control to prevent the floating yen from rising to an embarrassingly high level. The step was taken apparently in preparation for forthcoming multilateral currency talks, starting with the meeting of deputies of the group of 10 wealthy nations in Paris later this week.

Tightening of control included virtual prohibition of advance payments to Japanese exporters, a ban on increases in convertible "free yen" accounts, and an order for strict observance of unofficial guidelines for dollar holdings by exchange banks.

The measures were announced by the Bank of Japan, as the yen floated to a new high level of about six per cent above parity, and her external reserves reached $12,514m., a record gain of $4,587m. over a month ago.

By the close of the market day, the yen was trading at 339.10 to the U.S. dollar — an increase of about 5.9 per cent over the former official rate. About $137m. changed hands during the day.

Major European trading cities showed this stance for the dollar yesterday:

ZURICH. — The dollar closed at 3.9850-4.00 Swiss francs, up from 3.980-3.9950 on Monday, a 1.8 per cent devaluation of the dollar from August 13, last trading day before President Nixon's U.S. austerity plan closed down foreign exchanges for a week. Yesterday's close was a 2.3 per cent devaluation of the dollar from the previous mean parity.

PARIS. — On the free market the dollar closed down from Monday at 5.31 *francs after ranging from* 5.30 to 5.33 during the day. This was a 4.3 per cent devaluation of the dollar. On the commercial market the dollar, after resting on the floor on Monday, closed slightly above the fixed 5.55125. The Bank of France intervened.

LONDON. — Spurred by Britain's stringent foreign capital curbs, the dollar climbed fractionally on Tuesday, closing at 2.4622 dollars to the pound sterling. This increase was about three-quarters of a cent above the Friday close. At market close the U.S. dollar bought 40.61 British pence.

FRANKFURT. — The dollar closed at 3.3965 marks, down from the opening 3.6990. This was a revaluation of the mark by 7.75 per cent over the 3.66 parity. Afternoon trading picked up with the dollar demand a bit heavier but it eased off before the close.

MILAN. — The dollar closed on Tuesday at 614.75 lire, slightly down from the 614.85 lire the dollar bought on Monday. Trading was normal. The close was down 1.6 per cent from official parity of 625 lire and 0.9 per cent from the August 13 price of 620.50.

(Reuter, AP)

Four Kishinev Jews sentenced

NEW YORK (INA). — Four young Jews, three of them women, were tried and sentenced in Kishinev on Monday for refusing to testify against their friends in the Kishinev trial of nine Jews last May 24, it is learned from informed Jewish sources here.

The sources said that Eita Bondar, Alexander Zhenin and Olga Treigerman were sentenced to six months of "educational forced labour." The fourth defendant, Riva Vacksman, was given a $66 fine.

MA'AYAN BARUCH MOURNS THE DEATH OF

ISRAEL GOLDIN (Saba Shroil) ז"ל

in South Africa on Sunday, August 29, 1971, after a brief illness.

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From the U.S.A.

Social and Personal

The President, Mr. Zalman Shazar, yesterday received Mr. Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bonds campaign. The President also received Mr. David Zucker, Israel Affairs Chairman of the United Synagogue of America, and Mrs. Zucker.

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Mr. Rafael Castillo Valdez, Head of the Guatemalan U.N. delegation and member of the Guatemalan Parliament, and Mrs. Castillo; and Mr. Clifton B. Forster, Director of the U.S. Information Service of the American Embassy in Tel Aviv, yesterday visited the Hebrew University and were received by its President, Mr. Avraham Harman.

•

A farewell reception was held by the Dominican Ambassador, Adolfo Camarena, at his home in Jerusalem last night. Members of the diplomatic corps from Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry attended. Mr. Camarena is leaving Israel after *completing five years here to take* up the post of the Dominican Republic's ambassador to Taiwan, the Philippines and Thailand. He will be replaced by the incumbent Dominican ambassador to these three countries.

•

The Secretary-General of the National Federation of Independent Republicans, and Mrs. Poniatowski, yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science and were received by its President, Professor Albert Sabin.

•

The Israel Cricket Association on Monday night gave a reception in Kfar Shmaryahu for a visiting group of members of its Supporters Association in Britain, consisting of Marcia Singer, Basil and Judith Mann, Morris and Sonia Rabin and Janis Samuels. They were welcomed by I.C.A. chairman Ivan Kantor.

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A chemistry laboratory was dedicated last week at Midrashiat Noam in Pardess Hanna, in the name of Jack and Pearl Smith of Belfast and Netanya. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Dr. A. Carlebach.

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Rotary District Governor Ze'ev Zeltner will address the Haifa Rotary Club, at the Appinger Hotel, at 1 o'clock today. The meeting will be followed by a club assembly.

•

Mr. Shabtai Petroushka is to address the Jerusalem Rotary Club on the problems of a Jewish adviser to the Arab Legion, at a luncheon meeting at the Y.M.C.A. at 1 o'clock today.

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BIRTH

GAL-EDD — To Israel and Mirit Gal-Edd — a daughter, Efrat Sharon, on August 28, 1971.

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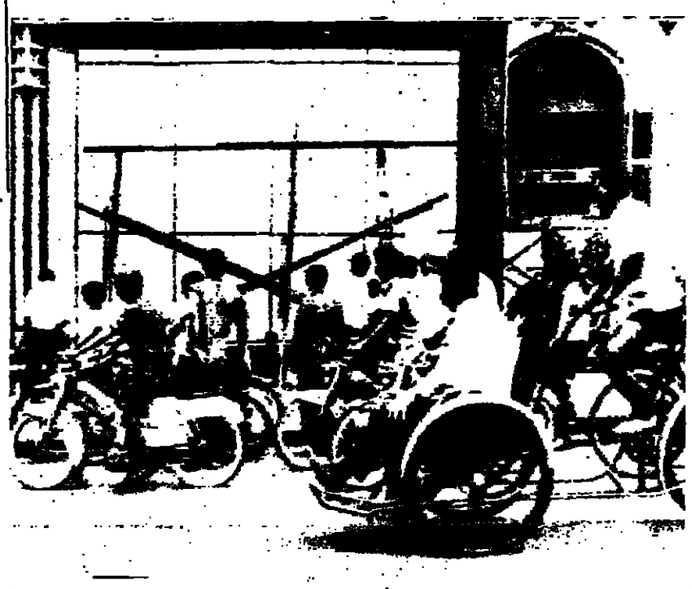
MARRIAGE

REICH-BUCHMAN — *Alisa Reich* and Eli Buchman were married in Haifa on August 31, 1971.



Saigon residents stop to look at the results of Sunday's Lower House election returns for the Saigon area where opposition candidates won heavily. Overall, pro-Government candidates maintained a majority in the House, winning strongly in the Mekong Delta and the area surrounding Saigon. (AP radiophoto)

U.S. still trying to put off Vietnam poll

SAIGON (UPI). — U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker last night held his second meeting in 24 hours with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu in the American envoy's last-ditch effort to prevent a one-man presidential election October 3.

Mr. Bunker and Mr. Thieu conferred for one hour until 8 p.m. at the Independence Palace, as they had on Monday night.

The next move on the muddled South Vietnamese political front appeared up to Mr. Thieu, running alone in the election fortified by a National Assembly weighted in his favour.

Mr. Thieu indicated that he would make his final plans known after last Sunday's lower house election. But it is expected that he will run *alone in the election*, with Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky presenting only token opposition on the ballot.

The presidential campaign officially opens Friday, and there were strong indications Mr. Thieu would go on Vietnamese national television soon to discuss his position.

Mr. Thieu has been the centre of the two-week political crisis, the *worst his country has seen since* 1966 and one which has seen his chief opponents, Mr. Ky and Gen. Doung Van (Big) Minh, drop out of the race charging him with election rigging.

However, he has let it be known that he expected to remain on the ballot and hold the election on schedule. Pro-government candidates won the Assembly election by a ratio of 2-1 nationwide in near record voter turnouts. A total of 1,242 candidates contested 159 seats.

17 die in PoW breakout

SAIGON (Reuter). — Five North Vietnamese prisoners of war have escaped from an island off the South Vietnamese mainland in a bloody breakout which left nine other prisoners and eight military police dead, military sources said yesterday.

The sources said the breakout on Phu Quoc island in the Gulf of Siam took place last Tuesday and reports were slow in reaching Saigon.

The sources said that the five prisoners were still at large. Six police and seven prisoners were wounded.

A squad of 15 police were leading a work party of 22 North Vietnamese prisoners to gather wood from the jungle outside the prison when they were ambushed by guerrillas. The sources said the guerrillas could have been local Vietcong or North Vietnamese regulars who have infiltrated into the Mekong Delta from Cambodia in recent weeks.

Guerrillas were also believed to be on the island again on Wednesday, when an American helicopter, apparently searching for the prisoners, was shot down over the island.

On August 13, the North Vietnamese news agency, monitored in Hong Kong, claimed that more than 30,000 North Vietnamese prisoners of war were held in conditions of extreme squalor on Phu Quoc. The agency said the cells were very hot in the summer and turned into quagmires in the wet season and that diseases were rampant.

The view in Haifa

'YOU CAN'T STOP PROGRESS BUT YOU MUST CONTROL IT'

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"You must preserve as much naturalness as you can... your assets are the hill, the slopes, the green areas, the trees, the grass, the winding streets, the view, the skyline... what you city looks like has an effect on your lives, on how you feel and how your children grow up... it becomes a part of you... people who live in a city must develop a sense of ownership and responsibility not just for their own home and courtyard, but for the whole of their urban environment. Of course you can't stop progress, but you must control it for the long-run benefit of you own and coming generations."

This advice comes from New York City planning official Louis Wexler, who visited Israel for the first time and was captured by the looks of Haifa, but also "hurt by some of the planning practices" he observed.

BUILDING JUTS OUT

"I came by boat and saw the square hotel building jutting out from the skyline. It is a pity that this was permitted. You have fine assets that set your city apart from others. Why not keep this individuality? The city may have a short-term gain from putting the hotel just there where it now stands. But you set a precedent and soon you will have more such high-rise buildings jutting out. Why should a tourist come to see another city with these tall buildings which he has at home and sees everywhere? Don't put them where they are so prominent."

Mr. Wexler holds a post that calls for practical skills: he is New York City's project development coordinator for its housing and development administration and is concerned with *housing renewal, planning, co*ordinating between various services like water, gas, electricity, in the execution of construction work. "We have some 60 major projects going just now," he says. Each of these affect a population larger than the whole of Haifa.

"Let me give you an example of what it means to preserve the individual character of an urban neighbourhood. Somebody wanted to *put up a tall apartment building on* Washington Park. All other buildings there are very old three-storey buildings with a special old-time character. The local planning board disapproved and the City administration accepted the negative recommendation and the apartment house was vetoed. In Central Park there is a restaurant which needed more parking space. Even the Parks Commissioner approved its expansion which meant the end of a playground. The mothers were indignant and the public outcry such that the permit for the expansion was withdrawn. Perhaps you too should have neighbourhood planning committees, part of its members are appointed and part elected by the residents."

WRITES AND TEACHES

City planner Wexler also writes on and teaches his craft. He is a part-time professor at Fordham University (in New York City) and gives courses in "dynamics of urban renewal and social organization." Hearing him speak on the subject one realizes that the U.S. is already combating the results of past mistakes which cities in Israel are still in the stage of committing.

"*Because of Haifa's great natural* beauty it might be possible to preserve more of it by setting up a committee of architects and town-planners to whom builders would first submit a sketch of the houses they want to put up. The committee would check how it blends with the landscape, and only after it's approved would the builder prepare a detailed design. It would be criminal to destroy the city's beauty."

LOUIS WEXLER

Mr. Wexler says he was much impressed by the regulation in Jerusalem which requires all buildings to be faced with stone. "Here it might be very attractive if you mixed soft pastel colours into your concrete or into the plaster that covers it. You have a lot of sunlight here and if it plays on the house-fronts, the effect might be very pleasant. I have seen this in Bermuda, in Greek cities, in Southern Italy."

Planning is for a city what education is for man. It must be done in time, for mistakes cast in concrete live on for generations. Louis Wexler believes that planning is a concern for the whole community. It is too important to be left to a few underpaid, underqualified officials browbeaten by pressure groups.

No place for imperialism in Gulf—Shah

TEHERAN (Reuter). — The Shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlevi, said yesterday that all traces of imperialism should be eliminated from the Persian Gulf.

Opening both houses of the Parliament, the Shah said the fate and defence of the Gulf rested solely with the states in the region. Iran had friendly relations with almost all nations, but one of its neighbours was trying to inherit British imperialism, he added.

The Shah did not name the neighbouring country, but observers here said he was referring to Iraq.

On the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Shah said Iran would continue to support the implementation of U.N. Resolution 242.

He also supported the entry to the United Nations of China, with whom Iran recently established diplomatic relations.

The Shah added that Iran had proposed and supported the proposition that the Middle East region should be declared an atom-free zone. But Iran, he added, continues building up its defensive forces in order to safeguard its sovereign rights.

2 Koreas to hold Red Cross talks

SEOUL (Reuter). — North and South Korea have agreed to hold preliminary Red Cross talks on September 20 at the border village of Panmunjom on the problem of Korean families separated by the demilitarized zone.

Mr. Doo Sun Choi, president of the South Korean Red Cross Society, yesterday announced he accepted September 20 as the date of preliminary talks as proposed by his North Korean counterpart, Mr. Son Song Pil.

The Red Cross preliminary parley is the first voluntary formal dialogue between the two Koreas.

The move to relocate an estimated 10 million Koreans in families split in the two parts of Korea was originated by Mr. Choi, who on August 12 proposed preliminary talks in Geneva in October to arrange full-fledged discussions. But the North Korean Red Cross leader counter-proposed that preliminary talks be held at Panmunjom in September.

Leopold's body given to science

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (UPI). — The widow of Nathan Leopold granted her husband's wish that "there be no funeral for the man who served more than 33 years in prison for the 1924 thrill slaying of 14-year-old Bobby Franks, officials said yesterday.

Leopold's body was donated to the University of Puerto Rico Medical School. His eyes were removed moments after he died Sunday for use in a possible transplant.

His wife of 10 years, Trudi Garcia de Quevedo, was in seclusion, but officials said she had specified no services of any kind for Leopold, 66. Public officials of the island that Leopold adopted as his home eulogized him for leaving what they said was a legacy of service to his fellow man.

Leopold was 19 and his close friend, Richard Loeb, was 18 when they killed Bobby Franks in what they planned as the perfect crime to prove they were above the law. But Leopold, although he had an *I.Q. of near 200*, dropped his eyeglasses near the South Side Chicago swamp where the child's body was dumped. It was only a brilliant defence by the famed attorney Clarence Darrow that saved the two young students from the death penalty.

Bentwich bequeathes £300 to Arab student

LONDON (Reuter). — Professor Norman Bentwich, well-known writer on Zionism and former professor at the Hebrew University, has left a bequest of £300 to the university to help pay the fees of an Arab student.

Prof. Bentwich, who died at his London home aged 88, survived an assassination attempt by a young Arab when he was Attorney-General of Mandatory Palestine.

FOR DIEN BIEN PHU

Ike offered French use of four atomic bombs

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The Eisenhower Administration offered in the spring of 1954 to sell France four atomic bombs for use in a last-ditch defence of its embattled forces at Dien Bien Phu, a leading U.S. aerospace magazine reported on Monday. "The U.S. offer was refused and Dien Bien Phu fell, leading to the end of France's *Indochina* war in May, 1954," the magazine, "Aviation Week and Space Technology," said in an unsigned article from Paris.

Quoting an anonymous source, the magazine said this was "the *basic object lesson* that prompted subsequent French Governments to push development of an independent nuclear force."

The U.S. made its offer to French Premier Joseph Laniel after the Communist Vietminh forces pushed the French Army into an untenable position at Dien Bien Phu, the magazine said. The bombs involved were the Mark 21, a relatively low-yield tactical nuclear weapon, which would have been dropped by French Air Force B26 bombers.

"Premier Laniel is reported to have accepted the offer with reservations, passing the tactical decision on to Gen. Henri-Eugene Navarre, the Commander-in-Chief of French forces in Indochina," "Aviation Week" said. "Gen. Navarre strongly recommended against using the atomic weapons because of the unknown *side effects* they could have on French troops in the battle area," wrote the magazine. According to the source, some French officials felt strongly that the use of atomic weapons might have saved Dien Bien Phu and possibly changed the outcome of the Indochina war.

"Aviation Week" said these officials felt France "should not have to depend on her allies for such weapons in the future, and began to press for development of nuclear weapons in France."

The first step in this direction was taken in 1954 by Premier Pierre Mendes-France, who took office after the Laniel Government fell as a result of the Indochina defeat.

Typhoon Trix bypasses Tokyo

TOKYO (Reuter). — Typhoon Trix headed out into the Pacific last night after carving a swathe of destruction through southern and western Japan in which at least 34 people were killed and 95 injured.

Weathermen earlier reported the storm heading straight for Tokyo, but it bypassed the capital.

The typhoon, with winds of up to 130 *kms. an hour, disrupted* air, land, and sea traffic over a wide area and police reported 100,000 homes were flooded by torrential rain. Eight people were reported missing in the wake of the storm, which first hit the southern part of the southernmost main island of Kyushu Monday.

Greek inquiry on ferry fire

ATHENS (Reuter). — The chief public prosecutor of Piraeus, the port of Athens, yesterday opened *a criminal inquiry aimed at charging* anyone thought responsible through negligence for the fire aboard the Greek ferry Heleanna.

A spokesman for the prosecutor's office said the investigation would seek to establish whether there was evidence of manslaughter, bodily injury, or fire through negligence in the tragedy in the Adriatic on Saturday, in which 24 passengers died.

The prosecutor, C. Fafoutis, would then file charges against anyone considered by the inquiry to be responsible for any such negligence.

The spokesman said that although the 11,400-ton ferry caught fire in international waters, Greek *penal law provided that as the* ship was registered at Piraeus, a Greek port, it fell under the jurisdiction of the Greek courts.

Meanwhile, the deputy public prosecutor of Brindisi, Italy, yesterday supervised the post-mortem of four persons who died in the fire.

Dr. Aldo Perrone, who ordered the arrest of the master, Demetrios Antipas, on Monday on multiple manslaughter and other charges believes some of the 24 dead may have perished in Italian territorial waters. Should the post-mortems support this theory, Italian legal authorities would be obliged to take action against the master.

The result of the autopsies was not immediately known.

Dr. Perrone also was due to begin the formal interrogation of the 43-year-old master later yesterday, his office added.

The commander of Brindisi port, *Colonel Onorio Carlesino, said a* widescale air and sea search for survivors or bodies from the ferry had now been called off. He added that at present there were 1,150 survivors, 24 dead and one person officially listed as missing. The number of missing could rise, he said. Colonel Carlesino gave no further details.

A Carabinieri guard remains aboard the burn-out Heleanna day and night to prevent any unauthorized person boarding the ship and port authority units are patrolling the waters around the ferry.

The deputy public prosecutor of Bari, a port about 110 kilometres north of Brindisi where a number *of survivors were also brought*, has forwarded to his Brindisi colleague three charges of multiple manslaughter lodged against the Greek master by Italian survivors.

There was still uncertainty over how many persons the Heleanna was permitted to carry, and how many were on board.

The Brindisi Port Authority announced on Monday discovery of a safety certificate allowing the Heleanna to carry only 620 persons. *The Italians say at least 1,175* persons were on board. The Greek owner has put the total at 1,128.

An official added that like most ferries in the Mediterranean, the Heleanna had a supplemental certificate allowing a larger passenger capacity during the summer. He did not say what the higher figure was.

Irish protest troops straying over border

DUBLIN. — Premier Jack Lynch yesterday protested to Britain over a border incident Sunday in which a British soldier was killed when troops crossed into the Republic from Northern Ireland.

Mr. Lynch denied shots that killed Corporal Ian Armstrong and wounded two other soldiers came from the Republic and said neither the Irish Army nor local police saw any shooting into the northern province.

He said the British Army had crossed 30 times into the Irish Republic in the past two years.

Mr. Lynch said he had given Britain full details of the incident "together with a strong complaint about their failure to control movements of their troops in border areas, which could be prejudicial to peace."

In a statement, he added that "neither Army nor police personnel saw at any time any firing from the 26 counties (Ireland) into the six counties (Ulster).

"Allegations that Army personnel allowed such firing to take place without intervention by them are entirely without foundation," the Premier said.

In London, the *Government said* a full Cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow to discuss the Sunday shooting incident, the first fatality resulting from accidental border crossings.

The provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), which seeks to unite the northern province with the Republic, claimed responsibility for shooting Corporal Armstrong, the 15th British soldier to die in the province this year.

Meanwhile, another British soldier died yesterday of wounds he received in a shooting incident in Belfast over the week-end.

Sunday's incident occurred when two British armoured scout cars strayed into the Irish Republic on a border patrol near Dundalk. The cars were surrounded by an angry crowd and one was set on fire. The patrol *recrossed into Northern Ire*land in the second car but then came under heavy fire from gunmen as they were changing a tyre. Corporal Armstrong was shot dead and another soldier wounded.

In Belfast the Minister of State for Home Affairs in the Northern Ireland Government, John Taylor, called for the closing of about 130 minor roads into the Irish Republic and manned checkpoints on about 30 other roads in an effort to end border incidents. He also claimed that the I.R.A. had complete freedom in the Republic to train and move about.

The text of Mr. Lynch's protest statement was sent immediately to British Prime Minister Edward Heath at his country residence, Chequers, outside London. A regular British Cabinet meeting is scheduled for tomorrow. *(UPI, Reuter)*

Hotel's mistake helps defection

NUREMBERG (AP). — A Rumanian canoeing champion took advantage of a slip-up by a Belgrade hotel clerk to defect to West Germany, immigration officials here reported yesterday.

Franz Frank, 19, in Belgrade for the word canoeing championships last week-end, inadvertently was given his passport by a hotel clerk, officials said. Normally, team leaders collected all the passports of Rumanian team members, officials explained.

Two West German athletes purchased Mr. Frank's plane ticket to Munich and he easily got through passport controls, officials said.

FOR THE ELEGANT LADY

Jercoli

KNIT FASHIONS

BEWITCHED BALL BOGGLES BRAZILIANS

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP). — A soccer game was halted in northern Brazil last week-end on a claim by a visiting team player that the ball was bewitched.

The forward for the Sao Paulo team, Palmeiras Cesar, asked the referee in the Santa Cruz-Palmeiras game to switch the ball because it was marked up with drawings and sayings of Quimbanda, a form of black magic which is popular in Pernambuco, northern Brazil, where the game was played.

The referee agreed to switch balls but found to his surprise that all available balls were similarly marked. The game went on with the same balls and the underdog Santa Cruz team managed a 2-2 tie with Palmeiras.

'15,000 Soviet Jews to Israel in one year'

PARIS (Reuter). — Some 15,000 Soviet Jews have arrived in Israel over the past 12 months, a leading French Middle East newspaperman said yesterday.

Yves Cuau, in the second article of a series on Israel published by the daily newspaper "Le Figaro," wrote that Soviet Jews were currently arriving in Israel at an average rate of 1,000 per month.

He said 1,800 had arrived in May this year but there were only 800 in July due to a slowing down in Soviet administration during the summer holidays. Mr. Cuau, a frequent visitor to the Middle East, did not say where he obtained the figures.

Flies to Moscow

CAIRO (UPI). — Tahsin Bashir, the Egyptian Government's official spokesman, flew to Moscow yesterday for a 12-day official visit and talks with government leaders.

In an airport statement, carried by the Middle East News Agency, Mr. Bashir said his discussions will aim at further cooperation of the mass media in the two countries.

Rumanians hint Chou may visit this year

BUCHAREST (AP). — A team of high-ranking Chinese generals, toasting new military cooperation, left Rumania yesterday and Rumanian informants hinted strongly their visit would be followed by one from Prime Minister Chou En-Lai before the end of the year.

Without speaking in precise terms, Rumanian sources have given the impression, in the last few days during conversations with Western diplomats and newsmen that a visit by Mr. Chou to the Balkans — Rumania, Yugoslavia and Albania — was being arranged, probably in November.

A Hungarian newspaper, "Magyar Hirlap," reported earlier this month that Mr. Chou would visit Tirana, Belgrade and Bucharest in the fall and warned of a possible "anti-Soviet axis" emerging in the Balkans.

But there has been no official confirmation of such a tour by Mr. Chou. The Yugoslav Government has, however, extended an invitation for a Chinese Government delegation to visit Belgrade.

A communique released in Bucharest yesterday in connection with the military delegation's departure for Peking after 10 days of talks and visits seemed to leave the door open for a trip by Mr. Chou when it referred to "the common wish to further develop contacts and exchange delegations."

There were also signs of joint military undertakings between the Rumanians and the Chinese, although the indicators were imprecise.

In a toast made on Monday night at a farewell reception, the Chinese delegation chief, Gen. Li Te-cheng, director of the General Political Department of the Chinese Army, and Gen. Ion Ionita, Rumania's Armed Forces Minister, praised "the expansion of the fraternal cooperation between the two peoples and armies."

As far as is known, Rumanian-Chinese military cooperation has been non-existent. The expression "expansion" of cooperation appeared to be a departure.

There were additional signs the Rumanians and the Chinese were moving closer together.

U.N. confirms Egypt overflights

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — United Nations truce observers along the Suez Canal saw two Egyptian Sukhoi-7 jets cross the waterway from west to east last Saturday, it was reported here yesterday.

Later, the observers received an Israeli complaint alleging that two pairs of Sukhoi-7 jets simultaneously overflew Israeli positions between Kantara and Port Said, and between the Great Bitter Lake and Ismailia.

One U.N. post reported that one Egyptian plane was flying low on the west side of the Canal. Intense machinegun fire was opened by Israeli forces.

RECORD. — Hans Fassnacht of West Germany yesterday established a world record in the 200 metres butterfly swim with a time of 2 mins. 3.3 secs. in Landskrona, Sweden. The old world record was held by Gary Hall of the U.S. with 2:05.4.

I herewith ask Mr. John Allegro to meet me in a friendly discussion to defend his claim that Moses and Abraham were myths of a people led by a mushroom stimulant, as you report him as claiming on page 2 of last Tuesday's POST.

I also request the city of Jerusalem to give us free of cost a large hall in Jerusalem, the Holy City, in defence of the BIBLE in this "Land of the Bible," to hold this discussion.

A.N. DUGGER — P.O.B. 568,
Editor of "Mt. Zion Reporter".

One year after the passing away of our dear

MARGARET MANDELBAUM-WIENER

we shall meet at the Hof Hacarmel cemetery, Haifa, at 4.30 p.m. on Monday, Sept. 6, 1971, to pay tribute to her cherished memory.

Her friends are asked to join us.

THE FAMILY

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of our beloved husband and brother

ALFRED OBERMAYER

who passed away on August 30, 1971.

The funeral has already taken place.

2, Sderot Hanassi
Haifa

ELSE OBERMAYER
GRET ESELIG

Prof. & Mrs. Jack Gross
Jerusalem

Mrs. Batya Degani
Kfar Vitkin

are happy to announce the marriage of their children

VICKI and GIORA

which took place in Jerusalem on August 31, 1971.

Heartiest greetings to our beloved father and grandfather

MOSHE RIVLIN

on his seventy-fifth birthday.

Many more years of health and happiness together with our dear mother and grandmother ROSE.

Orah and Howard Freyman;

Barbara and Ziev Joseph Rivlin,

and the grandchildren, U.S.A.

Encouraged by O.C. Navy, Aluf Avraham Botzer, in uniform, the navy team won the group event in the I.D.F.'s second cross-Kinneret swim on Monday. (Israel Sun photo)

PEKING PROTESTS UGANDAN CLAIM

HONGKONG (Reuter). — China has protested strongly to Uganda over the Ugandan claim that a Chinese colonel fighting with Tanzanian forces was killed in a recent border clash, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

In a protest note lodged on Monday, Peking told the Ugandan Government the claim was a lie and was a serious provocation against China.

Ugandan President Idi Amin announced in Kampala last week that a Chinese colonel had been killed in a flareup of fighting along the country's border with Tanzania. He later ordered the man's body to be put on public display.

In Dar es-Salaam, Tanzanian officials said the body was of a Tanzanian police officer of mixed African-German blood.

Peking's protest note said: "The Uganda Government exhibited the dead body of the so-called Chinese colonel to whip up anti-China sentiments." The note said China highly treasured her friendship with the African peoples.

"In deliberately manufacturing the above lie, the Uganda Government is obviously aiming at damaging the Chinese people's friendship with the people of Uganda and other African countries and catering to the needs of imperialism and the reactionary forces," it continued.

At the end of last month, China protested against President Amin's allegation that Chinese instructors were involved in raids on Uganda from Tanzania. "Now, instead of taking measures to stop rumour-mongering, the Uganda Government ... has gone from bad to worse and invented a new lie," Monday's note charged.

Algeria trip part of new Moscow drive

MOSCOW. — Monday's announcement that Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin will visit Algeria in October comes at a time when Moscow has expressed irritation at the suppression of Communist parties in the Arab countries it aids with military and other supplies. Algeria banned its Communist Party when it declared independence in 1961. While some of its former members have been released from prison, they are either not allowed to live in Algeria or to take an active role in politics.

The Algerian visit is one of a series of diplomatic offensives which the Soviet Union has planned around the globe. Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev is reported to be intending to visit Belgrade at the end of September for talks with President Tito on the situation in South-east Europe and on Soviet-Yugoslav relations. Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny is scheduled to go to Hanoi early in October for what are certain to be crucial talks with North Vietnamese leaders in the light of the apparent rapprochement between Washington and Peking. Mr. Podgorny and Mr. Brezhnev have also announced a joint trip to Paris.

Role of Mediterranean

It was believed by observers here that the role of the Mediterranean in international politics would play an important part in Mr. Kosygin's discussions in Algeria. The Soviet Navy has been strengthening its presence in the area and, last year, Soviet Admiral Sergei Gorshkov, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Navy, visited Algiers.

Algerian President Houari Boumedienne's calls for the withdrawal of all foreign navies from the Mediterranean is similar to a proposal made here last June by Mr. Brezhnev that the Soviet Union and the U.S. should negotiate an agreement on the recall of their fleets sailing in distant waters. Mr. Kosygin's last visit to a non-Communist country was in September of last year when he went to Cairo to attend the funeral of the late President Nasser.

Observers here speculated that the Soviet Premier would discuss Arab-Soviet ties and would sound out Mr. Boumedienne on his views on the Chinese diplomatic offensive and Sino-American relations. Russia has been energetically developing economic and diplomatic ties with Algeria since the latter's independence.

Moscow has recently been stepping up efforts to rally its friends since the announcement of President Nixon's trip to Peking.

(Reuter, INA)

Paul Losner, president of a Miami bank, grins joyfully after being rescued together with wife from the clutches of an armed gunman who forced Mr. Losner to withdraw $100,000 from his bank and then abducted the couple. FBI agent Kenneth Whittaker, who was in charge of the rescue and recovery of the money, is on the right.

Deborah Brackman Kremniov, a 22-year-old American Jewess who married a Russian medical student in Leningrad a fortnight ago, is back in the U.S. after her Soviet visa expired. She met newsmen on Saturday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brackman, and told them of her plans to get a permanent residential visa to live with her husband in Russia.

West Germany's defending world champions Barth and Muller find themselves on their backs after a crash during the tandem sprint event in the World Cycling Championships at Varese, Italy, on Monday.

Turkish Cypriot girls in traditional dress parade with artillery shells instead of flowers as they took part in the annual celebrations in Nicosia to commemorate Ataturk's victory over the Greek Army.

Mrs. Anastasia Antipas, wife of the captain of the Greek ferry Heleanna, was photographed in Brindisi, Italy on Monday. She refused to comment on the arrest of her husband by the Italian authorities on charges of responsibility for the disaster on his ferry over the week-end. (AP radiophotos)

India seeks debate on 'Bangla Desh problem'

PARIS (AP). — The Indian delegation has formally requested that the "Bangla Desh problem" be inserted as an emergency item on the agenda of the annual conference of the Interparliamentary Union, opening here tomorrow.

The Indian delegation headed by Dr. G.S. Dhillon, President of the Lower House of the Indian Parliament, needs a two-thirds majority of the 64-nation conference for the last-minute addition to the agenda. Pakistan is not a member of the Interparliamentary Union.

In seeking a special debate on Bangla Desh, the would-be independent state in East Pakistan, the Indian delegation is particularly interested in drawing world attention to the problem of feeding the more than 8m. East Pakistan refugees who had fled to India, conference sources said.

Andre Chandernagor of France, president of the Union's Council, told a news conference on Monday that the Soviet-proposed European security conference will be the main issue at the week-long meeting.

The western allies have been reluctant to agree to a European security conference which they regard as a Russian attempt to dismantle the North Atlantic alliance. Most Nato members and all the members of the Warsaw Pact (except East Germany) are taking part in the meeting, bringing together more than 1,100 delegates from all parts of the world.

The meeting opens with a two-day debate on the annual report of the Union's Secretary-General, Pio-Carlo Terenzio of Italy.

Terenzio said despite the conflicts in Vietnam, the Middle East and East Pakistan, the past year "was characterized by an improvement in international relations as a whole... due, it is hoped, to a general collective desire for peace and prosperity."

Over 40 murders daily, F.B.I. report says

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — An estimated 15,810 people were murdered in the U.S. last year and F.B.I. Chief Edgar Hoover yesterday warned that police were unable to stop the rising tide of slaughter.

The veteran director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation said in his annual crime report that more than one-quarter of the killings stemmed from feuds between relatives or friends, which police were powerless to prevent. "It follows, therefore, that criminal homicide is to a major extent a national social problem beyond police prevention," he added.

The huge 1970 murder list — averaging more than 40 killings a day — represented a rise of 76 per cent in 10 years. A total of 9,000 people were murdered in the U.S. in 1960.

Last year's figures were 8 per cent up on the 1969 murder rate. The number of policemen killed rose from 86 to 100 — an increase of 16 per cent.

Guns were still the most popular murder weapons, accounting for 65 per cent of last year's victims, Mr. Hoover said. Fifty two per cent of the killings were caused by hand guns, 8 per cent by shotguns and 5 per cent by rifles.

The report said a total of 5,568,200 serious crimes across the U.S. were reported by law enforcement agencies. This comprised 4,836,800 property crimes and 731,400 violent crimes.

$82m. in robberies

More than 348,300 robberies represented a property loss of about $82m. There was also an estimated total of 37,270 forcible rapes — 2 per cent up on 36,470 similar offences reported in 1969 and a 221 per cent increase since 1960.

From 1960 to 1970 the U.S. population increased 13 per cent while the volume of crime spiralled by 176 per cent, establishing a ratio of almost 14 to one when the increase in the volume of crime is related to population growth, the report said.

The report also noted a 14 per cent increase in crime in the suburbs last year, while the percentage of offences in rural areas increased by 15 per cent.

In an accompanying statement, Attorney-General John Mitchell said that while the fact that crime in 1970 increased at a slower rate than in 1969, it was a matter of concern that the total number of serious crimes continued to increase.

Seeds of unrest in Mauritania's future

By RUSSELL WARREN HOWE

NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania (FWF)

MINERAL-rich Mauritania has obvious political assets. With an economy currently growing by 20 per cent a year, and a nomadic population demanding—in this generation — little more than mutton and clinics, economists can plan development rationally. By added good fortune, most mineral resources — iron, copper, phosphates, sulphur, gypsum, rutile, rare earths — were only discovered in the final colonial years and only exploited after independence. But there are "buts." Bigger than Nigeria or Pakistan, with a population of only 800,000 (the government says a million), Mauritania built its first, 150-mile, blacktop road in 1969. In the pitiless lunar landscape, nomadic clan feuds transcend politics: President Moktar ould Daddah spends weary hours in a DC3 or a Land Rover, patching political fences.

To make things worse, two psychologically hostile populations share the territory, the blacks and the Moors. The Moors predominate by about three to two (the government says three to one). Blacks outnumber Moors in the Senegal River Valley, which forms the border with Senegal and contains the only sizeable fertile area. But blacks are found all over, even in obscure oases, thanks to the heritage of slavery. The blacks, who until recent years were more numerous in the schools, fulfil a role vaguely similar to that of whites in other parts of Africa — they have most of the technical jobs, little of the power.

A desert country belonging more to north-west Africa than to black Africa, Mauritania is obliged by geography and the Negro vote to deal uneasily with West Africa as well as the Maghreb. At present, Moktar's relations with north-west Africa are good, but until last year Morocco did not even recognize Mauritania's existence. Relations with black Africa have always been tenuous.

Because Senegal is permanently insolvent, but lives high on the hog by desert standards, a perennial dispute over the division of customs dues envenoms relations between the countries. (Most imports come through Dakar. Mauritania's only deepwater port, Cansado, is not joined by road to the capital, and is used almost exclusively by ore-tankers and freighters bringing mine equipment.) The Mauritanians' fierce independence is shown in the fact that Moktar receives almost as much technical aid from Peking as he does from Paris. The Chinese have built the school in which France is installing a proto-university for high school teachers. They have given Nouakchott a cultural centre and a National Archives. They provide roving medical teams and rice experts. France has 12 officers training the 1,530-man army, which is led by Captain Ahmed ould Hussein ould Naji. Another key French-influence sector is education. The French have built a desalination plant here: but now the Chinese are to pump more adequate supplies from a water-table found 40 miles away.

Amoco, Standard Oil and Texaco are prospecting for desert and offshore oil. U.S. aid goes mainly through multilateral agencies: America has funded a World Health Organization measles and smallpox programme and provides $1.5 million a year of World Food Programme aid. U.S. experts are looking at a vast poultry project, and Americans may help with fattening of the country's eight million skeletal sheep.

Modest Ministers

Third richest country "per head" in French-speaking Africa, Mauritania sets a good example to poorer states. Ministers drive their own cars and are not allowed to have air conditioners in their offices or houses. The President gives his modest mansion to visitors and lives in a bungalow just behind (the former French governors lived at Saint-Louis, in Senegal). Moktar courteously but firmly took President Pompidou publicly to task, during his visit this year, for France's massive arms sales to South Africa. He stoutly defended Mauritania's decision to make Hassania Arabic the country's national language — anathema to the linguo-centric French. As a consequence, Mauritania is not getting compensation for franc devaluation in its Paris aid package, as other French-African countries are. (Pompidou did however agree to pressure French interests to build a steel complex at Nwadibu.)

In 10 years, Mauritania should have a per capita income equal to Italy's today, putting it second in Africa after Libya. But like most of independent Africa, the country is at a turning point. The political future is uncertain. President Moktar's governing oligarchy has ruled since 1956. Mauritania is a rigid, one-party state: here as elsewhere, a new generation is rejecting the "unipartite" notion. The country's small army is backed by a lean but tough gendarmerie, a national guard, a camel corps police. Uniting all these disparate forces in a coup might be difficult, but significantly the army's only two majors have been put out to pasture: one is military attache in Bonn, a virtually workless post, while the other is deputy governor of the country's most remote region. The intransigent and temperamental Moktar seems unlikely to accept easily that governments, by their nature, are intended to come and go. Sooner or later, observers here think, Mauritania's turn for a violent change of administration will arrive.

Indian couple held in sacrifice

NEW DELHI (ANS). — A villager and his wife in Rajasthan have been charged with killing and dismembering a neighbour's children as human sacrifices. A local astrologer and fortune-teller, also accused of the killings, is alleged to have persuaded the couple to slaughter the young victims in the hope that the "sacrifice" would help them to have a child.

The villager, an office messenger, and his wife are said to have made a confession in which they explained that for years they had longed for a child, but that all their babies had been still-born. In despair, they had consulted the astrologer, who used to hang around the District Magistrate's Court seeking clients among the litigants.

The astrologer allegedly advised them to propitiate the goddess Kali, a Hindu deity traditionally worshipped with animal sacrifices. The children of a neighbour, a boy aged six and a girl of four, were enticed to the couple's house with bread and tea.

While the woman kept watch from the flat roof of the house, her husband and the astrologer, flushed with liquor, dismembered the children.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC

British soldiers recoil from fire-bomb thrown by young rioters in Londonderry last week. Few Jews live in Northern Ireland's second city. Even in Belfast, where most of the province's Jews live, fighting has rarely touched Jewish homes or businesses.

THE JEWS OF BELFAST and CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Geoffrey Wigoder's JEWISH SCENE

Violence in Northern Ireland has not hit the suburbs where most Jews live, but the economic effects are being felt.

ALTHOUGH the Belfast riots are taking place in a part of the city which is at some distance from the areas where the city's 1,300 Jews live, the Jews have inevitably been badly hit — like most inhabitants of the city — by the economic repercussions of the situation. The community has never been much larger than its present size. It is a 100 years old and next year will mark the centenary of the opening of its first synagogue.

One can note in Ireland how Jews absorb the characteristics of their surroundings without becoming too profoundly assimilated or absorbed into their surroundings. The Belfast community tends to reflect much of the character of the Ulsterman — hardworking, dour and somewhat dull and colourless. In the South, on the other hand, the colour and flamboyance of the southern Irishman did find a reflection in its Jewish communities — at least during the first half of this century: since that time, Eire and its Jews both seem to have lost something of their former spark.

In both North and South the Jews maintained a strong Jewish identity. There was no real active anti-Semitism (Joyce in "Ulysses" quotes a well-known Irish joke: "Ireland was the only country in Europe which did not persecute its Jews but that was because it didn't let them in"). This was not due to the absence of dislike of the Jews (especially in the South with its highly conservative Catholic reactions) but because the Catholic-Protestant hatred was so overwhelming that it left no room for less urgent prejudices. The Catholic hated the Protestant and the Protestant hated the Catholic to an extent that anti-Semitic feeling was trifling by comparison. The Jew was regarded as an outsider by both camps but they did not really feel strongly about him. He seldom penetrated into Irish society but "the Jew-man" was tolerated on the fringe.

No political role

In Ulster, only a small number of Jews live outside Belfast. The few families who once lived in Londonderry have left. Jews have never played a role in Ulster's politics. No Ulster Jews have sat in Westminster or in the Northern Ireland parliament at Stormont. It is only in the past few years that they have played any part in public life and have become members of the City Council. The one towering exception here was Sir Otto Jaffe, who was a leader of the linen industry and was Lord Mayor of Belfast in 1904-1905 (during World War I he was so taunted on account of his German origin that he left Northern Ireland and settled in England). Another Jew, Bernard Fox, became Recorder (chief magistrate) of Belfast.

The community has a beautiful synagogue, opened a few years ago, and regarded as an outstanding example of synagogue architecture. Today it has no rabbi. In the past it attracted a number of distinguished rabbis, including the late Chief Rabbi Herzog who was rabbi of Belfast for a number of years before going to Dublin. Two other former rabbis of Belfast, Rabbi Jaceb Schachter and Rabbi Alexander Carlebach, now live in Jerusalem. Jewish social and communal life centres around the Jewish Institute, opened in 1927.

One of the main efforts and achievements of the community was during the Nazi period. They obtained a considerable area of land along the coast at Millisle, not far from Belfast, and opened a farm for German refugees. The farm was one of the main training centres for the Bachad religious Zionist movement, but the original Bachad members were joined in 1940 by dozens of other German refugees who had been brought to Belfast under other auspices. The Northern Ireland government agreed that instead of interning these latter, as was being done with all German refugees in Britain, they could live on the farm under the auspices of the community. After the war, the refugees went their way. Many of the Bachad members settled in religious kibbutzim in Israel; other refugees went to England and elsewhere, but a few remained and were absorbed into the Belfast community.

The community today is third or fourth generation. Many of the young people leave, which is why the numbers do not grow and even diminish. A generation ago, there was still a high percentage of moneylenders and "weekly payments" dealers in the community. Now the community includes some leading businessmen (shopowners and factory oners) as well as a cross-section of professional people. A continuation of the tension will probably lead more young people to look elsewhere for their future and the prospects point to a continuing dwindling of the community.

Czech 'shadows'

A COUPLE of weeks ago was the third anniversary of the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia. On this occasion, the "Jewish Chronicle" published a report on the situation of Czech Jews headed "The shadows deepen." It states that hopes for an easing of the position of the country's 10,000 Jews is fading. Press, radio and television have in recent months been increasingly preoccupied with the "Jewish problem," with "Zionism as a menace to world progress" and with Israel. It reports a campaign ranging from rigged political trials in which persons of Jewish descent are once more the principal defendants, to an intensified campaign against Jewish writers as the carriers of "bourgeois decadence." It quotes a comment from a Prague Radio broadcast of July 19th which concluded that Jewish authors were of great assistance to those waging psychological warfare against Communism because they were "willing to publish works imbued with bourgeois nihilism and Jewish *Weltschmerz*."

Many onslaughts on Jewish writers appear in the guise of anti-Zionist and anti-Israel attacks. Others are concerned to rewrite recent history including the "discovery" that Thomas Masaryk was the son (legitimate or illegitimate) of the Moravian Jewish landowner, Joseph Redlich!

Religious instruction is now officially abolished. While still last year regular *minyanim* were held at the Prague Altneuschul, this year religious services have been reduced to Friday nights and Sabbath mornings. The community continues to be without a rabbi both in Bohemia-Moravia and in Slovakia (although some candidates for the rabbinate are said to be studying in Budapest and London).

Voluntary act

Other sources note that belonging to the Jewish community is today a voluntary act. A Jew can register with the communal headquarters and in return for a small contribution receives the monthly bulletin, can use the *kosher* canteen and obtain other benefits. About half of Prague's 2,000 Jews are registered members of the community. The others feel no sense of religious or cultural identification. The age structure of the community is top-heavy with people over 50 and an almost complete absence of the 30-40 age group.

Although the Czech government has spent considerable sums on restoring the Jewish sites of Prague (which are a major tourist attraction), substantial Jewish property throughout the country has been sequestrated since 1948. Abandoned synagogues, Jewish meeting-halls and schools, hospitals, old-age homes and other welfare institutions with their buildings and sites formed part of that "heirless property" which could not be claimed under existing compensation legislation. Great sums which should have gone to the credit of the surviving Jewish communities and their institutions both inside and outside of Czechoslovakia have been taken by the government. Jewish communal property off the beaten tourist track is, with few exceptions, on the verge of vanishing. Cemeteries are neglected and overgrown. Synagogues, such as the 16th-century building of Rozmberk and that of Pribam, have been dismantled.

The official Jewish community makes it a point to stay out of politics and to restrict itself to religious affairs. Its safety is the result of the regime's need to show that it is not anti-Semitic but only anti-Zionist. Nevertheless cold winds are blowing for the Jews of Czechoslovakia.

THE CURRENT ICE AGE

By MAX WILDE

GENEVA (Ofns). — A GLOBAL temperature increase produced by man's creation of heat and carbon dioxide may destroy Arctic sea ice. A rise of only a few degrees centigrade in the average temperature of the northern hemisphere could begin melting the ice, and once this started large areas of Arctic sea would tend to melt the remainder. This would not affect ocean levels to flood inhabited land, but once the ice was gone it would probably not return.

These estimations are made by a group of 30 scientists from 14 countries whose work, sponsored by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is now being studied by the Group on Monitoring or Surveillance (of the environment) sitting in Geneva in preparation for a United Nations conference on the human environment to be held in Stockholm in June next year.

The scientists want man's impact on climate to be considered in the perspectives of fluctuations noted since instrumental observations began about 1680, the historical, botanical and geological data since the peak of the last recognised Ice Age (about 20,000 years ago), and since the beginning of the higher organised forms of life on earth, about 500 million years ago.

"Perhaps the most significant lesson to be learnt from the long history of our planet," the study says, "is that during more than 90 per cent of the 550-million-year period the earth was free of polar ice. In a sense, we live in an Ice Age and this is an anomaly for our planet."

The longest Ice Age, which lasted from 30 to possibly 50 million years, occurred between 250 and 300 million years ago. After this, there was a long period without any polar ice, and then a gradual cooling started the present Antarctic glaciers about five million years ago. Glaciers in the northern hemisphere apparently began much later, first in the Sierra Nevada of California and in Iceland, about 2,500,000 years ago, and thereafter in Greenland.

This is the period of glaciation in which we find ourselves now; but during it there have been fluctuations. At several stages, large ice sheets formed over the North American and European continents. The retreat of these ice sheets took place only from 8,000 to 16,000 years ago — so recently that its effects on the rocks and the distribution of soil are still clearly visible.

A remarkable feature of this retreat is the relative abruptness with which it took place. Evidence from the Greenland ice sheet, which has persisted and preserved the record in the layers of snow that accumulate each year, suggests a rapid increase of the mean temperature by several degrees centigrade (just how many we do not know) during a period of about 1,000 years at the end of the last Ice Age. However, for the last 10,000 years, the temperature, as indicated by the Greenland snow, has been relatively constant compared with the earlier dramatic change.

We know that the mean temperature of the northern hemisphere increased by about 0.6 degrees centigrade from 1880 to 1940 but since then has fallen by more than 0.3 degrees centigrade. These minor temperature changes are misleading, however, since they obscure the fact that during the last 30 year the changes in warming and cooling in Arctic region were three times larger than intemperate zones, while in the tropics there was little change, or possibly even a small change in the opposite direction.

It is possible that, in these latest fluctuations, man played a part, and the next dramatic change, such as the disappearance of Arctic ice, may well be identified as man made. Atmospheric pollution is already acute in many cities. Even in the remote places of the world, traces of manmade contamination can be detected in the air. The resulting rise in the load of particles is due to industrial activity and to the burning of waste crops and vegetation which is practised in many tropical areas. The particles scatter and absorb solar radiation and influence the heat balance over wide areas.

Apart from particles, some gases also absorb solar and infrared radiation including carbon dioxide, water vapour and ozone. Due to the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, petroleum and natural gas, the carbon dioxide content of the global atmosphere is constantly rising and is expected to go up by another 20 per cent by the end of the century.

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1971

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LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT COMPANY LIMITED

ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1970

	£ 1970	£ 1969
Balance of last year's account	1,095,112	1,558,091
Interest dividends and rents (gross)	576,805	915,036
Marine and Aviation Revenue Account	65,376	48,203
United Kingdom Taxation Credit	70,000	—
	1,807,293	2,521,330

	£ 1970	£ 1969
United Kingdom Taxation	—	1,000
Overseas Taxes	10,324	86,441
Expenses not charged to other accounts	18,584	34,371
Contribution to Phoenix Assurance Group Pension Fund	—	15,000
Loss — Fire and Accident Revenue Account	394,754	726,906
Proposed Divident (Gross)	250,000	62,500
Transfer to Inner Reserve	—	500,000
Balance carried forward	1,133,631	1,095,113
	1,807,293	2,521,330

ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ON THE 31st DECEMBER 1970

	1970 £	1969 £
Capital Authorised:— 375,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each £375,000		
Capital Issued:— 250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each fully paid	250,000	250,000
General and Contingencies Reserves	1,000,000	1,000,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,133,631	1,095,112
Fire, Accident, Marine and Aviation Insurance Funds	6,049,989	8,468,952
Provision for Outstanding Claims	6,274,433	9,756,000
Creditors, Provisions and Revenue reserves	2,729,041	1,161,057
Proposed Dividend (Gross)	250,000	62,500
	17,687,094	21,791,621

	1970 £	1969 £
Investments (less reserves):—		
Mortgages and Loans	179,207	183,792
Land and Properties including Office Premises (at cost less amounts written off)	13,496	13,486
Stock Exchange securities and other investments	15,371,654	19,981,561
Current Assets:—		
Agents balances and outstanding premiums (less reserves)	1,337,158	1,929,046
Cash on Deposit, in hand and on current account	297,089	248,410
Other Assets	548,600	5,456,326
	17,687,094	21,791,621

NOTES:

Foreign currency assets and liabilities at 31st December 1970 have been converted into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at that date or rates approximately thereto.

Profits and losses on the realisation of investments, after appropriate adjustment fortaxation, have been transferred to Inner Reserve.

There were contingent liabilities as at 31st December 1970 in respect of joint guarantees with other companies and uncalled capital on shares held.

The assets shown in the above Balance Sheet are in the aggregate fully of the value stated therein and the Stock Exchange securities which are shown at cost or under, stand in the aggregate at less than the middle market price on 31st December 1970.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

We certify that the above is a correct summary of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the London Guarantee and Accident Company Limited which have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967 as applicable to insurance companies.

London, 25th June, 1971

TOUCHE ROSS & CO. Chartered Accountants
SPAIN BROS & CO. Chartered Accountants
} Auditors

INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR ISRAEL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1970

	IL	IL	Preceding year IL	IL
Premiums	1,137,494			111,192
Less/- Reinsurance	605,433			1,789
	522,061			109,403
Less/- Increase in fund for unexpired risks (net of reinsurance)	165,064			2,159
		356,997		107,244
Registration and other fees		91,360		19,146
		448,357		126,390
Claims	332,995		64,307	
Less/- Reinsurance	206,431		914	
		126,564		63,393
		321,793		62,997
Commission paid	463,154		61,118	
Management and general expenses	39,283		12,798	
	502,436		73,916	
Less/- Commission on reinsurance	167,076		581	
		335,360		73,335
Loss transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss		13,567		10,338

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1970

	IL	IL	Preceding year IL
Transferred from Revenue Account:			
Fire, burglary and other accounts — loss		13,567	10,338
Income not credited to Revenue Account:			
Interest	1,063		1,359
Profit on realization of investments	997		1,509
		2,060	2,868
Loss for the year, transferred to Head Office Account		11,567	7,470

We have audited the above Profit and Loss Statement and the Revenue Account attached thereto with related documents and records which have been produced to us for audit purposes by the Palestine Insurance Agencies Limited, the agents of London Guarantee and Accident Company Limited in Israel. We have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required from the above named Agents. The figures appertaining to the reinsurance effected abroad in connection with the business of the Agency in Israel have not been included in the above Revenue Account. Subject to the foregoing remarks, in our opinion the above Profit and Loss Statement and Revenue Account are properly drawn up so as to show a true and correct view of the Company's business in Israel during the year ended 31st December, 1970.

Tel Aviv, 8th August, 1971.

SOMEKH, CHAIKIN, CITRON & CO.
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN ISRAEL

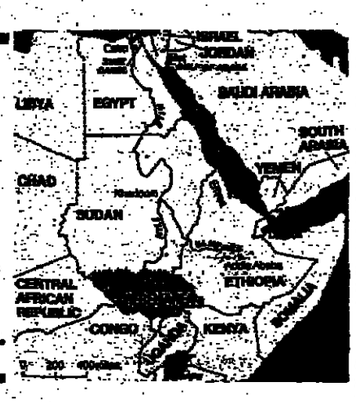
	IL
Liabilities in Israel	269,000
Approved Investments and other Assets in Israel	372,000
Surplus	103,000

GENERAL AGENTS IN ISRAEL:

PALESTINE INSURANCE AGENCIES LTD. 18 Rehov Huberman, Tel Aviv.

ISRAEL AND ETHIOPIA: MODERN RENEWAL OF ANCIENT CONNECTION

National cooperation between Israel and Ethiopia is described by Dr. SUSAN GITTELSON, lecturer in international relations and African studies at the Hebrew University.



ISRAEL and Ethiopia have been finding new ways to strengthen a relationship that dates back to the times of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. The historic meeting of the two rulers and the consequent birth of their son, Menelik I, is still the favorite subject for wall hangings which are sold in every market place. The contemporary evidence of the ties between the two countries, however, is more related to national development, particularly in the forms of Israeli technical assistance and joint economic ventures and trade.

Israel devotes its largest technical assistance efforts in Africa to Ethiopia. A look at the map will help to explain why. Ethiopia is near and, even more important, it is the only country on the Red Sea which trades with Israel, through its two ports of Massawa and Asab. Both countries also share a common strategic concern with precluding Communist penetration into the Red Sea and the Horn of Africa. At the same time each state is aware of, and sympathetic to, the other's particular problems with its neighbours, i.e. Israel with the Arab states and Ethiopia with Somalia and the Sudan. Israel has also been understanding about internally divisive forces in Ethiopia, especially the Eritrean Liberation Front.

Ethiopia is also of great political importance because its capital, Addis Ababa, is the site of the headquarters of both the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This makes it the major centre for African unity efforts and for international representation in Africa. The 80 embassies located there comprise the 41 African states themselves (excluding South Africa), the Great Powers, Asia and Latin America. It is therefore an excellent point of contact for Israel with the "third world." At the same time, it is important to have Israeli observers close to the OAU, which includes eight Arab states as members, who between them contribute about 70 per cent of the organization's budget.

The high calibre of Israeli ambassadors in Addis is a further indication of the position's significance. Mr. Uri Lubrani's successful term at this post is likely to be continued by the newly appointed Ambassador: Mr. Hanan Aynor is the former head of the Africa Department in the Foreign Ministry and author of the much-praised book, "Notes on Africa."

Language links

Ethiopia and Israel, in addition, share common cultural links since Hebrew is related to several Ethiopian languages, including Amharic, the modern national language, and Ge'ez, the ancient religious tongue. These connections have been studied extensively by Dr. Wolf Leslau, Professor of Semitic Linguistics at UCLA, who provides hundreds of examples in his publication on "Hebrew Cognates in Amharic."

Active relations between the two countries are being promoted by the 150 Israeli families presently in Ethiopia, who are engaged in a wide variety of tasks. Individual technical assistance experts include the city engineer of Addis Ababa, a technical adviser for the ports and a teacher of advanced fishery methods at Massawa. Israel has also supplied a hematologist to foster a central blood bank and several advisers for the military and the police. In addition, four geologists have been helping to map geological formations to try to locate potential mineral resources.

One of the geologists who has served in Ethiopia for three and a half years, Dov Levitte, provides a fine example of technical assistance at its best since he recognizes the need to consult steadily with local people who can provide important knowledge about the places being mapped. Moreover, he travels into remote areas for a month at a time in order to secure accurate primary data. This summer on an expedition to southern Ethiopia, he helped to locate a hitherto unknown river and to gather scientific evidence to add to the understanding of the great Asian-African fault which stretches from Turkey to Mozambique.

Israel is also concerned with assisting Haile Selassie University on a project basis. This year a team from the Hebrew University, led by Professor Shiloh and Dr. Aronowich, inaugurated a microbiology department. The two universities have agreed that the Israelis would establish the institute and staff it for five years. At the same time they would be concerned with preparing Ethiopian lecturers to take over.

Further connections are being explored between the agricultural faculties of the two institutions. It is hoped in particular that agronomists from Rehovot can help to find ways to double the yield from the staple wheat grains in Ethiopia. It is possible, moreover, that there will be growing cultural interchanges. The Hebrew University already has a historian specializing in Ethiopia, Dr. Mordechai Abir, who taught at Haile Selassie I University for four years, and an Ethiopian linguistics expert, Dr. Olga Kapliuk. The university in Addis Ababa may soon reciprocate by establishing a programme in the Hebrew language and culture.

The general emphasis in the Israeli programme for Ethiopia, according to the First Secretary, Mr. Yitzhak Shelef, who has been in Ethiopia for two years, is first on high-quality Israeli personnel and secondly on Ethiopianization as rapidly as possible. For the latter purpose more Ethiopians than before are being sent to Israel with the proviso that they return to serve in a specific project. These two principles apply to economic activities as well as to technical assistance.

Dov Levitte (with hat), an Israeli geologist who has served in Ethiopia for 3½ years, takes a break during expedition to Southern Ethiopia. On this trip he discovered a previously unknown river.

Economic ventures

Israel is presently engaged in two joint economic ventures on a fifty-fifty basis. In one, two Israelis have helped to put a pharmaceutical enterprise on its feet. The factory is now having difficulties filling all requests it receives for medicine needed against worms and parasites and for skin and eye diseases. Once it has expanded, however, it hopes to be in a position to export its products. The second project is a cotton farm, which has become profitable for the first time under Israeli management. It now includes 25,000 dunams and may be expanded.

Solel Boneh has also been active in Ethiopia. Its major completed constructions include the airport, the university, the Foreign Ministry and the national stadium. At present its largest effort is the building of a road from Ethiopia to Kenya.

The two major economic activities contemplated for future expansion are trade and tourism. Currently Israel is exporting $4.5m. worth of goods to Ethiopia and importing $1.5-2m. Israel could in- businessmen recognized the great potential of Africa instead of concentrating so intensively on the U.S. and Europe. At the same time, Israel is concerned with improving Ethiopia's balance of payments by developing the commodities which Israel really needs.

The major requirement is for more grains. Israel currently purchases most of its $250m. worth of wheat from the U.S. Canada and Australia. Israeli officials in Ethiopia hope that the country, with its abundant land and water supplies, will be able to fill ten per cent of Israeli needs in five to ten years. Toward this end they are conducting experiments for the proper grains on the cotton farm.

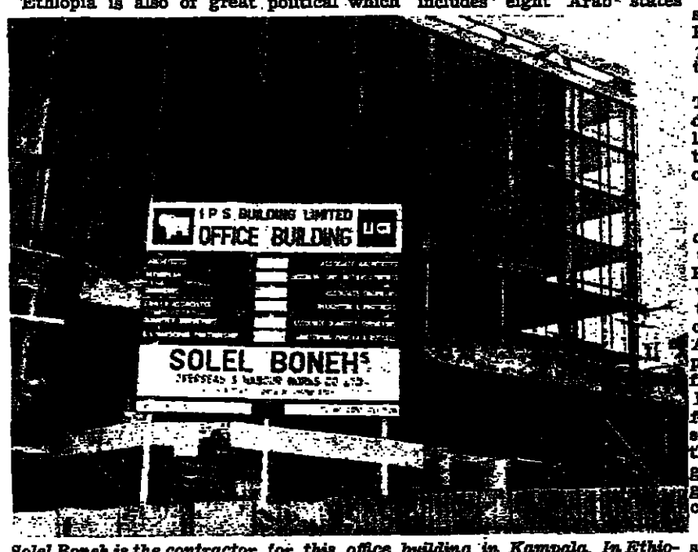
A further possibility is for Ethiopia to supply more meat to Israel and to receive more milk in return. Ethiopia now has 40 million head of cattle and substantial grazing areas. So far it has been supplying Israel with kosher canned meat. Its beef exports have not yet reached their full potential, however, because the cattle are subject to various diseases. If health standards could reach a satisfactory level for exports, Ethiopia could offer Israel the lean beef it prefers, which would require only three days' transport on the Red Sea. Israel is also assisting Ethiopia to increase its internal consumption of milk by bringing in Israeli cows and breeding them with the local variety. Two hundred cows arrived by air from Israel for this purpose in August.

Tourist industry

Israel is trying to help Ethiopia to expand its tourist industry as well. Four Israelis are now running a Catering and Tourism Training Institute. In addition, a joint venture is in the planning stage between the Ethiopian Government on the one side, and El Al and Victor Carter on the other, to build hotels on historic Ethiopian sites. A touring company is also being envisaged. One of the major potential sources of such visitors, in addition to Israelis, will be Americans who could complete their journey to the Holy Land with a stopover in the land of the Queen of Sheba.

The growth of Israeli-Ethiopian economic, political and cultural ties thus has many sources. It has certainly been enhanced practically by the direct Tel Aviv-Addis Ababa flight El Al inaugurated two years ago.

First of two articles



Solel Boneh is the contractor for this office building in Kampala. In Ethiopia, the building firm's projects include the Foreign Ministry's building, the airport, the national stadium and a road connecting Ethiopia and Kenya.

Bridge calendar

THE BRIDGE CALENDAR
COMING EVENTS

Sept. 11, 24, 25: Teams of Four.
Sept. 4, 9.15 a.m. First National Kibbutz Bridge Championship at Kibbutz Izrael. For information write to Basil Sandler, Beit Yanai, P.O. Kfar Vitkin.
Sept. 3, at 3.30 p.m. and Sept. 4 at 10 a.m. first Round of the Trials for the Women's Pair Championship.

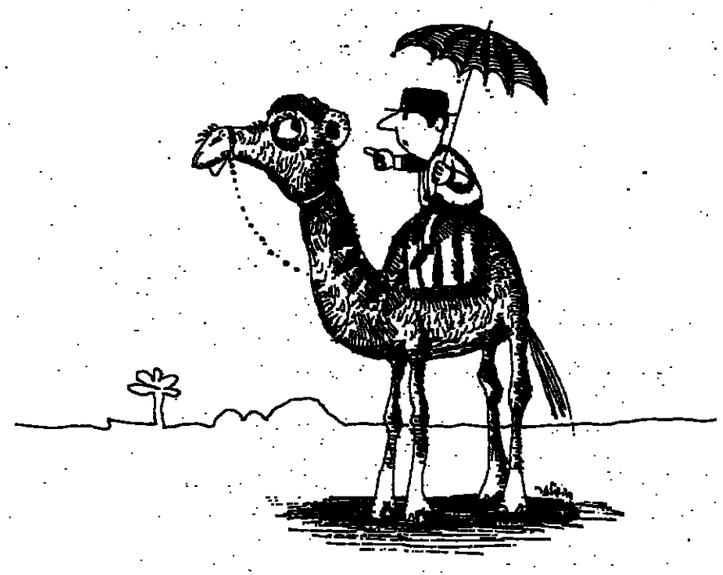
RESULTS

Haifa — August 19, Pairs 13 Tables: N—S: 1. Mrs. Meyer—Dr. Tobis, 2. Schaefter—Pista. E—W: 1. Glaubach—Birman, 2. Rosenstock—Sulsa. August 23, Handicap Pairs, second round of three, 17 Tables: N—S: 1. Mr. and Mrs. Axelrad, 2. Sulsa—Ambar. E—W: 1. Birman—Glaubach, 2. Damidt—Rosenstock.
Jerusalem — August 18, Pairs, 11 Tables: 1. Tihany—Cherofky, 2. Barlay—Shobek, 3. Ben-Ze'ev—Levinrew. August 25, Pairs, 13 Tables: 1. Dr. Imbar—Horn, 2. Gilinsky—Bagal, 3. Lifshitz—Kieselstein, 4. Ben-Ze'ev—Levinrew.
Savyon — August 15, Pairs, First of three rounds, Section A, 11 Tables: N—S: 1. Frenkel—Hajchuk, 2. Mrs. Sinder—Mrs. DeLoeuw. E—W: 1. M. Grinberg—Shiftel, 2. Mrs. Mintz—Levit. Section B, 11 Tables: N—S: 1. Mrs. Gutman—Mrs. Abramski, 2. Bokebinder—Nahmias. E—W: 1. Avner—Kagan, 2. Moses—Davies.
Tel Aviv — August 11, Pairs, Sommerfield Cup, second of three rounds, 34 Tables: N—S: 1. Mrs. Krauss—Mrs. Ilan, 2. Stampf—Schwartz. E—W: 1. Katz—Hofman, 2. Mrs. Rosenstein—Gurl. August 12, Pairs, Israel—Italy Cup, second of three rounds, 16 Tables: N—S: 1. Golan—Golan, 2. A. Mark-Pelleg. E—W: 1. Ourbi-Ratner, 2. Fridman—M. Krauz.

Weekly Duplicate Games, 8 p.m.
Ashkelon — Monday, Thursday: Museum.
Beersheba — Monday, Thursday: Beit Ya'acov.
Haifa — Monday, Thursday: Beit Hagefen.
Jerusalem — Wednesday: Sport Club.
Netanya — Monday: Palace Hotel; Thursday: Wizo Hall.
Pardesa Hana — Sunday: Wizo Hall.
Rehovot — Thursday: Masonic Hall.
Savyon — Sunday: Savyon Club.
Tel Aviv — Wednesday, Thursday: Dukes Club, Carlebach 23.

NATIONAL TEAMS OF FOUR
a four round tournament

Area	City	Team Captain	third round score	carry-over	total
South	Jerusalem	Jaffe	8	44	47
	Jerusalem	Regal	29	52	81
	Savyon	Levy	51	54	105
	Beersheba	Alt	33	30	63
Central	Tel Aviv	Rand	60	92	152
	Tel Aviv	Erdenbaum	72	115	188
	Tel Aviv	Ben Nahum	44	76	120
Tichon	Netanya	Millionaire	55	64	119
	Netanya	Oesip	37	55	92
	Tel Aviv	Bardach	52	74	126
	Tel Aviv	Zusman	48	94	142
North	Haifa	Gerchman	16	99	115
	Haifa	Balaila	25	54	79
	Haifa	Gad	39	71	110
	Haifa	Bierman	34	34	68



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Vests and pants, ribbed print (No. 1) NOW IL2.20
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Stretch socks with motif (No. 4) NOW IL2.10 (6-9)

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Dahaf, Gavra

Yuval The Insurance Company of Israel Ltd.

YUVAL

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 1971

		31st March 1971 IL Authorized	Subscribed and Fully Paid-up	31st March 1970 IL
CAPITAL, RESERVES AND SURPLUS				
Ordinary Shares of IL1.- each		2,999,999	2,999,999	2,999,999
1 Founding Share of IL1.-		1	1	1
		3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Surplus:				
General Reserve			1,400,000	1,150,000
Unappropriated Balance of Profit			784,802	653,070
			5,184,802	4,803,070
INSURANCE FUNDS AND OTHER FUNDS				
Fund for Extraordinary Risks		1,516,000		1,020,000
Reserve for Equalization of Taxes on Income		135,000		50,000
			1,651,000	1,070,000
OTHER LIABILITIES				
Reserve for Unexpired Risks	24,619,837			15,034,883
less: Reinsurance	16,782,238			10,386,622
		7,837,599		4,648,261
Outstanding Claims Reserve	19,760,683			10,712,877
less: Reinsurance	16,619,793			8,007,633
		3,140,890		2,705,244
Insurance Companies and Agencies:				
Deposits of Reinsurers	8,106,632			4,809,496
Other Accounts	5,058,980			7,703,735
		13,165,612		12,513,231
Premiums received in advance		630,179		
Sundry Creditors and Credit Balances		822,467		3,413,552
Dividend — Balance due for Payment		330,000		405,000
			25,926,747	23,685,288
			32,762,549	29,558,358

The appended Notes to this Balance Sheet form an integral part thereof.

		31st March 1971 IL		31st March 1970 IL
INVESTMENTS				
Debentures:				
Government issued or guaranteed		3,450,360		2,105,113
Others		1,108,363		—
Accumulated Interest on Government Debentures		534,960		189,730*
			5,093,683	2,294,843*
Loans and Deposits:				
Deposits with Banks (mostly in foreign currency)		9,131,366		7,358,503
Loans secured by Bank Guarantees		412,325		261,910
			9,543,691	7,620,413
Shares:				
Registered on the Stock Exchange		224,870		31,036
Not registered on the Stock Exchange		1,005		5
			225,875	31,041
			14,863,249	9,938,297
OTHER INSURANCE COMPANIES				
Shares of Subsidiary Company		2,565,000		2,231,971
Other Shares		386,397		159,353
			2,951,397	2,391,324
FIXED ASSETS				
Office Premises		1,377,714		1,395,990
Equipment and Furniture		306,770		267,358
			1,684,484	1,663,348
AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CASH				
Insurance Companies:				
Deposits with Reinsurers	3,117,318			1,835,935
Other Accounts	5,300,093			7,633,246
		8,417,411		9,469,181
Outstanding Premiums (including bills amounting to IL215,163)		1,761,414		2,152,185
Interest for Collection		156,559		152,114*
Sundry Debtors and Debit Balances		948,640		610,012
Cash (partly in foreign currency)		1,979,395		3,181,897
			13,263,419	15,565,389
			32,762,549	29,558,358

* re-classified

On behalf of the Board of Directors

J. KAPLAN, Managing Director — Y. KARNIEL, Director

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of YUVAL THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ISRAEL LTD.

We have examined the Balance Sheet of YUVAL THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ISRAEL LTD. as at 31st March, 1971, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on the date of the Balance Sheet. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, we have applied such auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, based partly on that of Chartered Accountants in London, the said Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss, together with the Notes, present fairly the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 1971, and the results of its operations during the year ended on that date, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year except for the change in the calculation of the Reserve for Unexpired Risks in part of the Company's business in London, as described in para "M" of the Notes.

In accordance with the Israel Companies' Ordinance, we confirm that we have obtained all the information and explanations which were required for the purpose of our audit. The attached Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are in accordance with the books of account.

30th July, 1971.

S. RAVITZKY
Certified Public Accountant (Isr.)

NOTES to the ACCOUNTS as at 31st MARCH, 1971

A) *The Accounts have been drawn up in accordance with the regulations* applying to accounts of insurance companies (as required under the Law of Insurance Business, 1951).

B) Government Debentures are shown in the Balance Sheet at cost or at the market value, whichever is lower. They comprise debentures as follows: —

	31.3.71 IL	31.3.70 IL
Linked to the Cost-of-Living Index	2,731,626	1,999,102
Not linked	718,734	106,011
	3,450,360	2,105,113

The Accounts include interest accrued which falls due at the time of redemption of these debentures. Income Tax on this amount has been provided for in the Reserve for Equalization of Taxes on Income.
Debentures to the amount of IL254,693 (nominal value) have been deposited with the Government Treasury.

C) Other Debentures: —
U.K. Government Debentures acquired by Yuval London are shown in the Balance Sheet at cost (below market price).

D) Deposits with Banks: —

Deposits in foreign currency	6,253,032*	3,911,012
Deposits in Israeli currency	2,878,334	3,439,491
	9,131,366	7,350,503

* *including IL4,690,232 deposits with banks in London held by the* Company's Underwriting Agents in London in accordance with underwriting agreements.

E) Loans secured by Bank Guarantees: —

Linked to the Cost-of-Living Index	217,009	171,100
Not linked	195,316	90,810
	412,325	261,910

F) Shares are shown in the Balance Sheet at cost or at the market price, whichever is lower.

G) Shares of other Insurance Companies: —
1) Shares of a subsidiary company "Yuval Life" Insurance Co. (1962) Ltd. (previously "Hakhomah" Ltd.) which is fully owned by the Company 2,565,000
(After the date of the Balance Sheet, additional shares amounting to IL600,000 *of "Yuval Life" Insurance Co. (1962) Ltd. have* been acquired by the Company)
2) Shares of Insurance Companies (abroad): —

Quoted, at cost (below market price)	227,044
Unquoted, at cost	159,353
	2,951,397

This investment exceeds by about IL766,000 the amount authorized under Regulations issued by the Israel Savings and Insurance Authority.

H) Fixed Assets: —
1) are shown in the Balance Sheet at cost less depreciation.
2) part of the office buildings are let.

I) *Balances in foreign currency appear in the Balance Sheet at the official* rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet.

J) According to an agreement between the Government and the majority share-holders, the Company manages the activities of the Government Insurance Funds, against a managing commission, without participating in the risks involved.
The amounts accrued in these Funds on the date of the Balance Sheet were: —

Fund for Foreign Loans Insurance	49,914,879
Guarantee Fund for Draw-Back for Re-Export	940,521
Internal Government Property Insurance Fund	5,771,680
	56,627,080

Most of these sums (IL54,167,389) are deposited with the Accountant General in the Ministry of Finance. The deposits of the Fund for Foreign Loans Insurance and the Guarantee Fund for Draw-Back for Re-Export are linked and interest-bearing (interest for 1970/71 has not yet been credited by the Accountant General and is not included in the above figures); the deposit regarding the Internal Government Property Insurance Fund is neither linked nor interest-bearing.

K) Business Management abroad: —
The Company is registered in London and accepts risks (reinsurance underwriting) in the London insurance market. The Company's business in London is undertaken jointly with other insurance companies, through underwriting insurance agencies in London.

L) Insurance business with other insurance companies, mainly companies abroad, has been included only to the extent that the accounts have been received, as accepted in the case of insurance companies.
Most of the Company's business in London has been included in the Balance Sheet according to Financial Statement as at 31st December 1970.

M) *The Reserve for Unexpired Risks for most of the Company's business in* London has now been computed (as a change against the previous year) according to a method introduced by reinsurance companies in London, namely, as the surplus of income over expenditure during the last Underwriting Year, in addition to the obligations arising out of reinsurance treaties relating to previous Underwriting Years (with the exception of Excess of Loss reinsurance which has been computed, con*sistent with the method applied last year, according to surplus of income* over expenditure during the last three Underwriting Years).
Consequently, the Reserve has been decreased by approx. IL700,000. On the other hand, the Reserve has been increased by about the same amount, due to a change in the definition of Premiums serving as basis for the computation of this Reserve (according to gross premiums, instead of premiums less commissions last year).

N) *The Statement of Profit and Loss includes* (under "Sundry Income") IL104,540 additional profit from insurance business in London during the previous year.

O) The balances of indebtedness of insurance companies and brokers in London, in the frame of the business effected through M. Benady & Co. Ltd., amounting to IL1,494,461 are included net (after deduction of creditory balances).

P) *The Company's obligations in respect of payment of severance pay to* its staff are covered by appropriations to a Severance Payment Fund.

Q) Income Tax has been paid in full according to the official returns submitted. Final assessments of Income Tax have been received — up to and including the 1967 tax year.

R) As to the best of our knowledge, the overall value of the assets shown in the Balance Sheet is not less than the sum shown in the Balance Sheet.

S) Information supplied in accordance with Section 107(5) of the Companies' Ordinance, 1929: —
1) Income of the subsidiary company has not been included in the Balance Sheet.
2) The Notes to the Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1970, of the subsidiary company Yuval Life Insurance Co. (1962) Ltd. contain a remark stating that the company has not accepted and has not shown on its books a claim amounting to IL180,000 filed before 31st December, 1968, the date on which the ownership of the company was transferred. Any amount the company will have to pay in connection with this claim, will be reimbursed by the company's previous owners.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

J. KAPLAN, Managing Director — Y. KARNIEL, Director

GENERAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1971

		1970/1971 IL		1969/1970 IL
PREMIUMS	37,470,027			27,938,681
less — Reinsurance	24,477,796			19,741,275
Retention		12,992,231		8,197,406
less — Increase of Reserve for Unexpired Risks (less Reinsurance)		3,038,606		2,396,583
Premiums for the year			9,953,625	5,800,823
Registration Fees			408,150	328,998
			10,361,775	6,129,821
CLAIMS	24,228,996			13,538,531
less — Reinsurance	16,985,027			8,209,057
Retention		7,243,969		5,329,474
Provision for Fund for Extraordinary Risks		496,000		330,000
			7,739,969	5,659,474
PREMIUMS LESS CLAIMS (net)			2,621,806	470,347
COMMISSIONS AND EXPENSES				
Commissions and Rebates	5,487,153			1,948,708
Management and General Expenses	1,380,576			975,085
		6,867,729		2,923,793
Commissions and Administration Fees received		4,418,204		2,939,167
			2,449,525	15,374
PROFIT — transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss			172,281	485,781

* re-classified

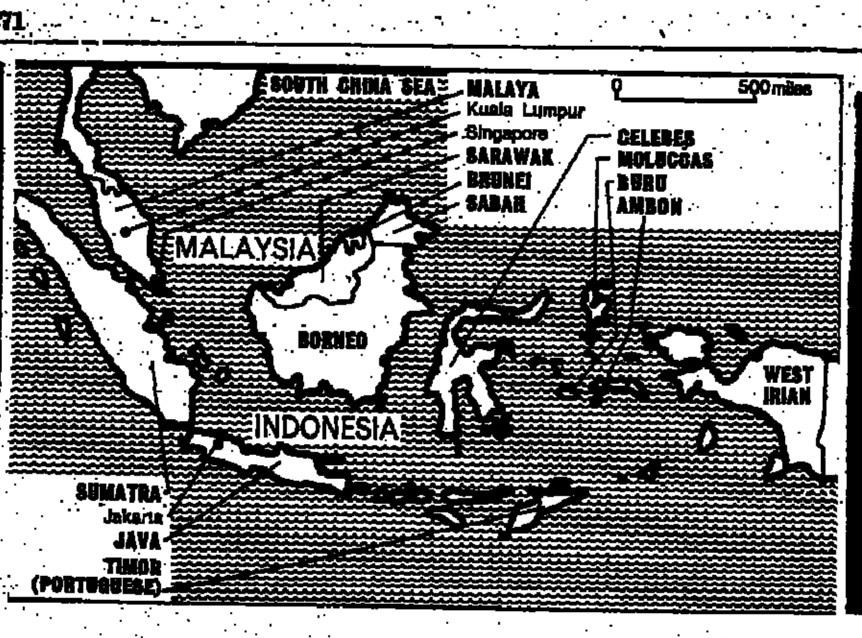
PROFIT AND LOSS AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1971

		1970/1971 IL		1969/1970 IL
PROFIT transferred from General Insurance Account			172,282	485,781
INCOME NOT INCLUDED IN INSURANCE ACCOUNT				
Interest, Dividends, Income from Property	1,284,881			884,097*
Profit on Realization of Investments	106,852			102,879*
Managing Commissions	652,188			468,441
Sundry Income	107,263			10,049
			2,151,184	1,399,466
			2,323,466	1,885,187
LESS Management and General Expenses not charged to Insurance Account			796,734	619,004
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (before Provision for Taxation)			1,526,732	1,266,183
PROVISION FOR TAXATION				
Income Tax and Companies Tax	400,000			400,000
Reserve for Equalization of Taxes on Income	85,000			50,000
			485,000	450,000
			1,041,732	816,183
UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT CARRIED OVER FROM PREVIOUS YEAR			653,070	646,887
PROFIT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION			1,694,802	1,463,070
APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT				
General Reserve	250,000			150,000
Dividend	660,000			660,000
			910,000	810,000
UNAPPROPRIATED BALANCE OF PROFIT			784,802	653,070

* re-classified

QUEEN JULIANA



PRESIDENT SUHARTO

VISIT TO A LOST EMPIRE

Dutch QUEEN JULIANA has just visited Jakarta, capital of what were once the Netherlands Indies. She was notably better received than The Jerusalem Post editor, T.R. Lurie, who did not get to see President Suharto. SUE MASTERMAN discusses the significance of the Queen's visit and the recent improvement in relations between the Dutch and a country which was their colony for 300 years.

THE HAGUE (Ofns). — QUEEN Juliana, on a State visit to Indonesia with her husband, Prince Bernhard, is the first Dutch reigning monarch to see Jakarta, the capital of what was for more than 300 years Holland's richest colony.

It is a cleaned-up Jakarta, with a new coat of paint. The stallholders have been chased off the route from the airport to the official Guest House, and the beggars and tramps transported from Merdeka Square, in front of the temporary royal residence, to a camp outside the city. "It's just like it used to be when the Governor-General came to see us," commented an elderly Indonesian.

The Queen arrived in the heat of the day, when only mad dogs and Dutch royal visitors venture out of doors, so that her arrival could be followed on direct television in Holland, where it was a cool 7 a.m. Dutch radio, Press and television have been putting in overtime to cover the royal trip as no Dutch royal visit has ever been covered before.

The visit closes a remarkable chapter in the history of decolonialisation. It is less than 22 years since Indonesia gained her official independence, after four years of periodic guerrilla warfare with the Dutch army. Under pressure from the United States Holland reluctantly parted with the colony in 1949. Within the first few years of independence under President Sukarno relations with the Dutch deteriorated to a point where thousands of Indonesian citizens of mixed Dutch and Indonesian blood chose Dutch citizenship and fled the country. Holland lost or withdrew all its plantation, mining and industrial interests.

Since President Suharto's rise to power after the failed Communist coup in 1965, relations with Holland have changed drastically. A group of rich donor countries, including the United States, Japan, Britain and the Netherlands, meet every six months to agree to pump massive subsidies into the Indonesian economy, which had reached bankruptcy at the end of Sukarno's regime. A large portion of the subsidies are still used to pay off old debts to the Soviet Union. Dutch firms began to reinvest cautiously in Indonesia, and mining concessions and plantations were again in Dutch hands. Indonesia agreed to compensate the exiles and some of the firms whose property had been confiscated. Last year, relations reached a point where President Suharto could make a State visit to Holland, and the return visit by Queen Juliana and her husband may set the seal on a new era of post-colonial cooperation between the two countries.

Not everyone in Holland greeted President Suharto's visit or Queen Juliana's journey to Indonesia with the same enthusiasm.

There are two main groups who oppose the trip: former inhabitants of Indonesia who have neither forgotten nor forgiven that happened after independence, and political objectors who do not wish to see the Queen visit a country where a military regime is in power and around 80,000 political prisoners — according to Amnesty International — have been held without trial since 1966. (Indonesia's Foreign Minister, Adam Malik, said on the eve of Juliana's arrival that there were only 40,000 political prisoners, many of whom would be granted an amnesty so that by the end of this year the total would be down to 23,000).

President Suharto's visit to Holland in September 1970 was cut back from three days to less than 24 hours after an incident in which a commando squad of exiled South Moluccan islanders raided the Indonesian Ambassador's residence on the eve of the visit. They held the Ambassador's wife and children hostage for more than 12 hours, after the Ambassador had escaped through the garden in his pyjamas, and shot a Dutch policeman who got in their way. Despite Indonesian demands for severe punishment for the commandos, they are all due to be released from prison next month. At their own request they received uniform sentences.

President Suharto's visit was mainly confined to The Hague, and the city was suddenly changed into a military fort with tanks along the streets and military checkpoints on all approach roads. The Dutch people resented this.

More than 300 police reinforcements were at Amsterdam's Schipol airport when Queen Juliana left Holland early on Monday, August 23. The Queen, who moves about in public without any guard at all in normal circumstances, was not personally threatened, despite the fact that the airport was peppered with false bomb alarms before and during the royal departure. Queen Juliana and her husband called first at Thailand as guests of the royal family there for two days' acclimatization before flying on to Jakarta.

The royal visit will be confined to Java, Bali and Sumatra, only three of the 3,000 inhabited islands which make up the chain of "emerald isles," the second largest archipelago in the world after the Philippines. The islands are the home of about 115 million people, varying from the educated and intellectual Javanese to the Stone Age Papuans in West Irian, the very last part of the Dutch colonial area which was officially handed over to Indonesia last year.

The Dutch royal family, despite massive investments in Indonesia on which its private fortune was based, never inspected its property in the Far East. Queen Wilhelmina, *Queen Juliana's* mother, was forbidden by her doctors to undertake the long and arduous sea voyage to the East, and before World War II aircraft were not considered reliable enough to transport Dutch royalty over that distance. The only members of the Dutch royal family ever to set foot on Indonesian soil in the colonial period was the then 17-year-old Prince William Frederick Henry, King William II's third son, in 1837. He was known as "Henry the Seafarer," and sailed with the Navy from the age of 12.

The Dutch first went to Indonesia in 1596 and the famous — and notorious — Dutch East India Company was formed in 1602. The Dutch captured the Portuguese fort on the island of Ambon in 1605, and in 1619 the first Dutch Governor-General laid claim to the Javanese capital which he renamed Batavia.

The company spread its interests across the richly-endowed islands, fighting a running battle with the rival English which eventually brought the Company to its knees. Between 1811 and 1816 the Dutch East Indies were under British rule, after which the Dutch came back and tried to rebuild their old trade relations. But the slow movement towards independence had already started, and the Dutch were permanently involved in the bloody suppression of rebel movements. After the turn of the century they worked towards a more humanitarian policy for the inhabitants, and by 1927 there was a form of government in which the Indonesians had a theoretical majority. But it was not until after the Japanese occupation from 1942 to 1945, when thousands of Dutch and Indonesians died in concentration camps, that Indonesia was ripe for a unilateral declaration of independence.

European shippers plan to divert Ashdod cargo

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Several European shipping companies have stopped sending their ships to Ashdod harbour, because of the bad name the port has made for itself in the shipping community, the Israel Shippers' Council has been told. The European firms reportedly have asked that their cargoes move exclusively through Haifa port.

Mr. Arieh Mehulal, Secretary of the Council — which represents importers and exporters — said that on Monday only nine ships, all of them operated by Zim, were still berthed at Ashdod. The shippers had suffered serious losses as a result of the recurring strikes and sanctions in Ashdod, which had reduced its capacity by half, and "above all from the daily fear that the port may stop working altogether," he said.

The situation had become so serious that a number of large importers and exporters had decided not to ship through Ashdod at all, starting next week, he said. The Council has appealed to the ports authority to compensate the shippers for the losses they are suffering, and for a start to grant immediate compensation for the extra time they are forced to keep their cargoes in stores.

The shippers fear that if the situation is not cleared up, very grave difficulties will occur in the winter high season. It is felt that the government must take immediate measures to settle the Ashdod problem "one way or another," and not wait until big demurrage surcharges are again slapped on by the shipowners.

Meanwhile, Haifa Port is profiting from the situation due to the extra Ashdod-bound cargoes. But there is no waiting yet.

10% sale by Hamashbir in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

"We have stocks sufficient for about two months under normal buying conditions, and we intend to continue selling all our old stock at pre-devaluation prices," Mr. R. Marinov, General Manager of Hamashbir Latzarchan, told a press conference called in Jerusalem on Monday to mark the first year of operation of the company's big department store in the city.

The buying rush following the devaluation sent business up by about 50 per cent for the first few days, but by the middle of last week things had calmed down and business today is more or less back to normal. Mr. Marinov also reported that the company had not experienced any real difficulties with suppliers trying to put up their prices or trying to deliver goods on an open billing basis, two practices not accepted by the company.

To mark the Jerusalem store's first year, the month of September will feature a reduction of 10 per cent in all departments except for refrigerators, washing machines, cookers and electrical goods.

The Jerusalem store achieved its target of an IL12m. turnover in the first 12 months, and the supermarket, which is run by the *tsarchaniyot* chain, reports a IL5m. turnover, which is way above expectations.

In October, Hamashbir Latzarchan will open a new department store in Netanya. In addition a plot of land has been bought for a new giant store in Haifa and plans are being laid for new stores in Eilat and Kiryat Shmona, Mr. Marinov reported.

Readers' letters

Cats are kidnapped

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — There is a disgraceful thing going on in Jerusalem which I think very few people know about. The Hadassah Medical School needs cats (as well as dogs) which are used for research and for teaching. There are cat-catchers who take the cats they have caught to the Medical School where they are paid IL4 per cat.

A certain cat-catcher, who happens to be an employee of Hadassah, takes home the cats he has caught and keeps them tied up in the sacks without food or water for several days, sometimes as long as a week, before taking them to the Hadassah Medical School to sell.

The Veterinary Surgeon in charge of the animals kept for experiments has been approached and was asked if the Medical School would breed their own cats. But he says he cannot get Hadassah to give him the money for this — although they are willing to spend large sums of money every month on buying cats.

In Ein Karem, as well as in other parts of Jerusalem, several families owning pet cats much loved by their children have had them stolen by this same cat-catcher. Even dogs are stolen and taken to the Medical School; their collars bearing licence-tags do not help, as these are simply taken off and thrown away. And as for cats, we are told there is no law whatever to prevent pet cats from being stolen.

Can anybody think of a way to stop this horrible business?

RUTH LAZARUS
Jerusalem, July 30.

The Hebrew University replies:

The Faculty of Medicine buys dogs from the Municipal pounds in Beersheba and Lod only. Cats are bought from independent suppliers who deliver them first to the Municipal pound where they are immediately fed and given any necessary treatment. The complaint registered by your correspondent cannot possibly relate to any person having any connection with our Faculty of Medicine.

DVORAH A. SUSMAN
Department of Information and Public Affairs
Jerusalem, August 24.

POSTAL SERVICE AND RATE HIKE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I read with amazement that, due to the devaluation of the Israeli Pound, postal rates are now to be increased.

In view of the fact that the postal service has practically collapsed during the past year, it seems incredible that an increase could even be contemplated. Post offices declared sanctions — against the public — and after closing for some time at 3 p.m., even closed at 2 p.m. Telegrams do not reach their destination. Air mail letters are forwarded by surface mail. There are rarely more than three mail deliveries a week due, apparently, to strikes in progress or the results of former strikes. Letters within Jerusalem take anything from three to 10 days to reach their destination, etc. etc. In other words, the Post Office has ceased to be a service. Is that a time to increase postal rates? *LEA TUCHBAND*
Jerusalem, August 25.

KICKBACKS TO GUIDES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—As a postcript to the recent correspondence in in your columns regarding the pros and cons of commission being paid to our hard-working tourist guides, I would like to record the following:

A trio of American tourists came into my gallery the other day, accompanied by a guide who, like most of them, can be seen at Caesaria from time to time. They spent quite a while choosing the pictures they wanted and then, when they came to settle the account, one of them said: "I hope you look after our guide; he's been wonderful to us and recommended us to your Gallery."

I was happy to be able to assure them that I do "take care" of all the guides whose tourists buy from my Gallery and to thank them for their refreshing concern and appreciation for a job which was obviously being well done.

CORAL BENYAMIN
Caesarea, August 20.

PUPS NEED HOME

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Our dog Kelly is dead. She ran into the house in pain and before we could find out what to do for her, she had convulsions and died. We don't know if she was bitten by a snake or ate poison.

Her six puppies are only two weeks old and they really miss their mother. We would like very much to keep them alive, but are having trouble feeding and caring for them. If anyone would like a male puppy, small mixed breed, please contact

BETTE BEERMAN
Yemin Orde, D.N. Hof Hacarmel,
August 20.

Deutsche Botschaft
Kulturzentrum

DIETER E. ZIMMER
will speak on
ARE BOOKS OBSOLETE?
Authors — Publishers and Readers in the Era of Mass Media

TEL AVIV
Saturday, September 4, 1971 in German
Monday, September 6, 1971 in English
at the Cultural Centre of the German Embassy
19 Kikar Malchei Yisrael
at 8.30 p.m.

JERUSALEM
Sunday, September 5, 1971 in German
at Beit Agron
19 Rehov Hillel
at 8.30 p.m.

Admission free

VISITORS TO ISRAEL

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WEEKLY OVERSEAS EDITION

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40 אחוז מן העולים
כיום הם אקדמאים

40. אחוז מן העולים כיום הם אקדמאים, אבל בבעלי תאר אקדמאי במדעי הרוח ומדעי החברה יש עודף גדול, גם בעולם וגם בארץ. הפתרון לכך הוא הסבה מקצועית. כר־גע לומדים כ־150 עולים מקצועות שונים, אך המקצוע החשוב הוא עבודה סוציאלית. כיום מסימים 23 את הקורס הראשון ונפתח קורס שני ל־31 איש. את המעמדים לקורס הבא אנו רושמים כבר בחוץ לארץ. כרגע רשומים 15 כעמדים כאלה.

זאת אמר שר העבודה יוסף אלמוגי, בטקס חלקת התעודות לבוגרי הקורס הראשון, להתקים אתמול לפני הצהרים בבית הספר

של בוגר בעבודה סוציאלית והם יקלטו בתפקידים של עבודה סוציאלית בממשלה, בעיריות ובמוסדות ציבוריים.

מטוס קרב שנשרף
תקן כלו
בתעשיה האוירית

מטוס קרב של חיל האויר הישראלי, שנשרף לגמרי בתעשיה האוירית חדשים, והוא מבצעי בחיל בטאון

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Name ______
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Enclosed cheque for IL ______

26.8.71

NEW IMMIGRANTS! Temporary Residents!
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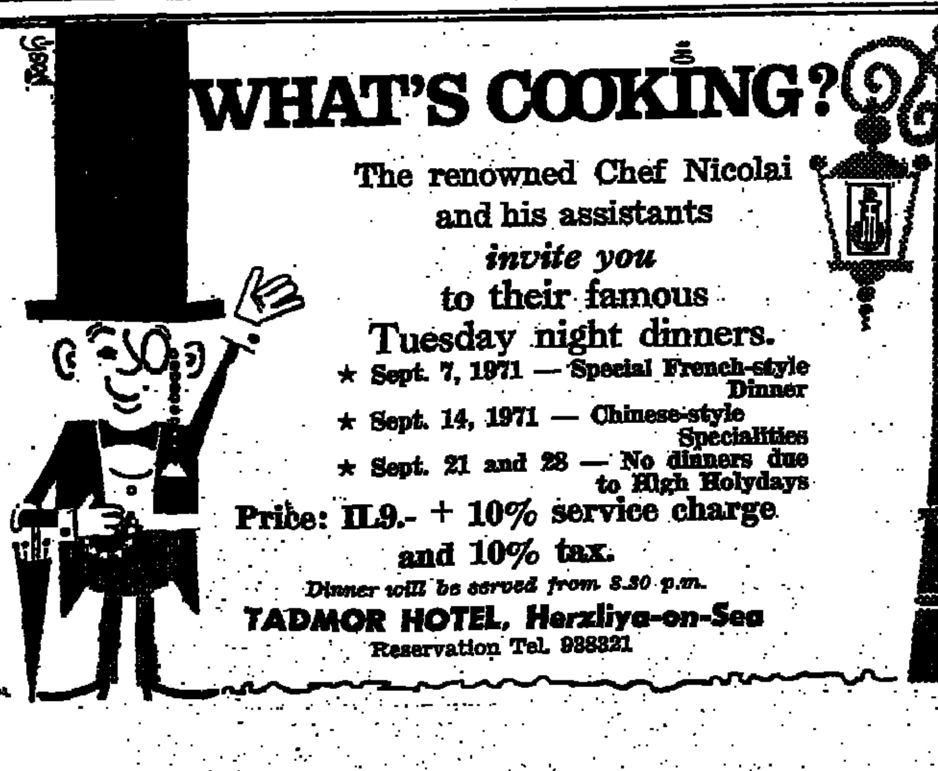
HAIFA: 53 Rehov Hameginim, Rassco Bldg. 3rd floor, Tel. 537221, 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. daily, except Fri. 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. For Service after hours phone 88774



WHAT'S COOKING?

The renowned Chef Nicolai and his assistants *invite you* to their famous Tuesday night dinners.

★ Sept. 7, 1971 — Special French-style Dinner
★ Sept. 14, 1971 — Chinese-style Specialities
★ Sept. 21 and 28 — No dinners due to High Holydays

Price: IL9.- + 10% service charge and 10% tax.

Dinner will be served from 8.30 p.m.

TADMOR HOTEL, Herzliya-on-Sea
Reservation Tel. 938321

Corrected list of examination dates, replacing those published erroneously on Aug. 26, 1971.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

THE AUDITORS COUNCIL

Notice Concerning Examinations

Session Autumn 1971

Notice is hereby given that Intermediate Examinations I and II and Final Examinations I and II will be held on the following dates:

Subject		Date
Bookkeeping	(25 Tishra 5732)	14 October 1971
Introduction to Economics, The Israeli Economy	(29 Tishri 5732)	18 October 1971
Fundamentals of General	(29 Tishri 5732)	18 October 1971
and Commercial Law	(1 Heshvan 5732	20 October 1971
General Commercial Knowledge	(1 Heshvan 5732	20 October 1971
Introduction to Costing	(6 Heshvan 5732)	25 October 1971
Commercial Arithmetic	(6 Heshvan 5732)	25 October 1971
Fundamentals of Auditing	(8 Heshvan 5732)	27 October 1971
Accounting I		
Company Law	(8 Heshvan 5732)	27 October 1971
Business Management and Financing	(13 Heshvan 5732)	1 November 1971
Other Laws	(13 Heshvan 5732)	1 November 1971
Income Tax and Other Taxes	(16 Heshvan 5732)	4 November 1971
Statistics	(16 Heshvan 5732)	4 November 1971
Accounting II	(20 Heshvan 5732)	8 November 1971
Management Accounting	(23 Heshvan 5732)	11 November 1971
Auditing and Special Audit Problems — Part I	(27 Heshvan 5732)	15 November 1971
Auditing and Special Audit Problems — Part II	(30 Heshvan 5732)	18 November 1971
Management and Accounts of Undertaking — Part I	(4 Kislev 5732)	22 November 1971
Managements and Accounts of Undertaking — Part II	(7 Kislev 5732)	25 November 1971
Costing	(11 Kislev 5732)	29 November 1971
Auditing — Part I	(14 Kislev 5732)	2 December 1971
Auditing — Part II	(18 Kislev) 5732)	6 December 1971

Applicants wishing to sit for the above examinations should forward completed application forms to the Secretariat of the Council, 14 Rehov Hillel (3rd floor), Jerusalem. The application forms may be obtained at the above address as well as at the office of the Administrator General, 39 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, and at Haifa University, Haifa.

Applications to sit for the Intermediate Examinations and the Final Examination, Part I, must be submitted to the Secretariat of the Council, P.O.Box 635, Jerusalem on or before September 23, 1971 (4 Tishri, 5732)). Applications to sit for Final Examination, Part II (new program) must be submitted on or before October 13, 1971 (24 Tishri, 5732). Applications to sit for Final Examinations, Part II (old program) must be submitted on or before October 27, 1971 (8 Heshvan, 5732).

Candidates for Final Examination, Part II (old program), please note: In accordance with a special decision of the Auditors Council, examinations according to the old program (Final Examination, Part II), will also be held at this session.

Information concerning the time and place of the examinations will be sent to all candidates together with their written authorization to sit for the examinations.

ZE'EV SHER,
Chairman, The Auditors Council

August, 1971
(Av, 1971)

Agnew backs 'Enosis' says Cypriot paper

NICOSIA (AP). — U.S. Vice-President Spiro Agnew has proposed to settle the Cyprus problem through "Enosis," the union of Cyprus with Greece, a Greek-Cypriot newspaper said on Sunday.

The newspaper, "Gnomi," added that the plan has been approved by the State Department, which it said is worried by increasing Communist influence in Cyprus.

According to the paper, Mr. Agnew, who is of Greek origin, recently summoned to New York a Greek tycoon, who is a close friend of his, and asked him to explore the reactions of the Greek government to his Cyprus plan.

"Gnomi" is the official mouthpiece of the staunchly pro-*Enosis* right-wing United Patriotic Front (E.D.E.), the only Greek Cypriot party opposed to the policies of Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios.

The four Black Panther leaders, who are being sought by the police in connection with the illegal demonstration in Jerusalem last week, were photographed at their hideout recently. The negative was received and distributed by the Newsphot photo agency. They are, left to right, Eli Abigezer, Charlie Biton, Sa'adia Marciano and Ronny Horowitz.

Danes take pornography in stride

Most Danish young people are more interested in Vietnam and other issues than the pornography which is available to them in the shops, reports ROY PERROT. The porno shops and cinemas are just not frequented by teen-agers, or even those in their early twenties.

COPENHAGEN (Ofns). — AFTER nearly four years of giving free reign to pornography most Danes feel they have come to terms with it. They are in the enviable position of being able to take it or leave it. The vast majority of people in Denmark can ignore it and get on with family life.

On the other hand, the small minority which is keeping up an intermittent curiosity about what was once legally obscene can go out and buy it or pay to see it without any particular stealth. They hardly seem to worry about what the neighbours will say any more.

For better or worse, as the mission to Copenhagen of Britain's Lord Longford cannot have failed to notice, the Danes have sweated through the emotional fever and have become much *more relaxed* about the subject. Most Danes also confess to being bored with it.

"We opened the forbidden room at the end of the corridor," said a psychologist in Copenhagen, "and we did not find it half as alarming as some expected. There is a distinct change of mood once the unnatural fear has gone out of it."

Danish Government officials are also confident that by the paradoxical method of freedom they are now well on the way to taming the beast.

Observing the sales of pornography which have gone down from the peak of £30 million in 1969 to the present £12 million a year, their belief is that in perhaps five years the subject will have lost all its forbidden allure. Through Copenhagen shops or exports the porno industry is now selling about 90 per cent of its production to tourists from the more restrictive countries or to foreign postal buyers.

Denmark is not unique as a porno emporium, in terms of the availability of material, though publicity might mislead people into thinking so. Sweden now has much the same permissive law and similar shops. There are more outlets for pornography in the United States and West Germany, *where* police mostly turn a blind eye to the trade.

Candour

Copenhagen does have a greater degree of candour and more facilities in some things. At a number of clubs you can readily see a "live show" (various kinds of intercourse on stage) and these performances are advertised in the most respectable newspapers. More important, because they impinge on the general public, are the porno-films on show, in colour, at half-a-dozen public cinemas.

But the special thing about the Danish experiment is not so much in the availability of material but that Denmark is the only country which has made this individual freedom of choice, to buy or reject pornography, a definite act of social policy. The Danish law effectively means that any person over 16 can choose to see any *material which* the pornographer can dream up, whether it is lascivious, sadistic, or sexually deviant.

The most recent gauge of public attitudes, in a government opinion poll last year, is that 57 per cent approve of full liberalisation; 18 per cent are undecided; 25 per cent are against it, the great majority of these objecting to shop window displays and advertisements which obtrude on the public and spoil the principle of free choice.

I asked Mr. Jørgen Langkilde whether he would recommend passing the same law again. He is an interesting witness because of his background. A former Crown prosecuting counsel, he is now Chief Constable of a big provincial district and, through an oddity which the Danish system allows, is also a leading Conservative Member of Parliament. He was chairman of the Pornography Committee.

No change in view

He said four years' experience had not changed the committee's view that pornography was not *harmful*; and that *it* was wrong in principle that the State should interfere with individual conscience about what to read or see. He re*called that a big reason for* initiating an end to censorship had been the difficulty of the courts in defining what pornography was. Obscenity cases had been prone to such hair-splitting decisions that it had been bringing the law into disrepute.

Mr. Langkilde went on to make the point — that censorship had also been lifted to protect young people. "Before we liberated the law there was a great deal of pornography about, on station bookstalls everywhere. The quantity was greater than at present. Because it *was* illegal and a bit of a novelty it had acquired a morbid fascination and young people were among those buying it. *We decided*, after expert advice that once the adult sector of society could declare that pornography was unimportant if left to a free choice, the young would lose interest. That is exactly what has happened with both young and old."

This view squared entirely with my own impression. Having been in most of the porno shops and cinemas showing porno-films I had noted that it was very rare to see anyone under the early twenties. The figures in fact show that the *great bulk of the sales are to the* 25 to 45 age-group, and most of these being intermittent buyers, the "regulars" being a small group of men *in* late middle age.

What about the drawbacks of freedom, I asked Mr. Langkilde. He said he was worried that one of the conditions his committee had laid down, that obscene pictures should not be visible from the street, was being poorly observed in some places. "If we can straighten that out, we would really have the subject in its proper, private context."

What about the benefits? "Well, young people really do not bother to buy it any more My young son is free to read it but instead he is far more interested in Vietnam and Karl Marx, like most of his friends. There are a dozen things that he is more concerned about than dirty books. Perhaps families are a little more relaxed about sexual problems. But that is something that takes time to grow."

One of the most interesting aspects of the Danish experiment for observers is the effect of this release *of pornography on crime* figures. The psychiatrists who advise the Danish Government have seen no reason to change their view *that pornography is not harmful* and does not provoke crime.

Sex crimes drop

The sex crime figures show on paper a dramatic drop of 63 per cent between 1959 and 1969. Officials certainly do not make a too-facile connection between this and the fact that there are obscene books around. It is, however, apparent that the drop has more to do with the more tolerant social context in which the lifting of censorship has taken place.

An attempt to analyse the reasons for the fall has been made by Mr. Bern Kutschinsky, an assistant professor at Copenhagen's Institute of Criminal Science. This shows that serious crimes, such as rape, have stayed about the same as before. Part of the fall is accounted for by changes *in police reporting* procedure. With some crimes like "peeping Tom" or interference with children, it is supposed that pornography *may have provided* potential offenders with a fantasy substituate which relieves frustration.

An opinion survey also established that there has been a substantial increase in public tolerance of minor sexual offenders. For instance, a woman who would have reported a case of indecent exposure 10 years ago might well not bother to do so now, with so much phallic material *on the bookstalls*, and nude bathing now having become very widespread on Danish beaches.

When the market was initially freed, porno publishers could sell most of a print of 20,000 copies of a pornographic novel, in Danish alone. Now hardly any new titles are issued, it is such a dead market.

An effort to sustain the novelty of the market came with the club "live show" whose owners fixed their hopes on the perfect porno mixture of the outrageous with the slightly furtive. Even the Danes, much more cautious with their money by then, paid to see them; now they only go out of duty in entertaining a visiting business delegation.

The "live shows" are, needless to say, *strange affairs*. The hope of tremendous fascination which the tourist from the deprived countries feels at the door, as he puts down his fiver, is usually in contrast to the uncertain feelings he has half-an-hour later. "It's a hell of a price to pay just to be made jealous," said a Danish friend as we went in.

A nice point, but not really true. The copulating couple go through their stint like a dedicated circus turn, not as difficult as the trapeze, a soundless and emotionless bit of mechanical engineering, and the eight minutes allocated to their show is by prior arrangement with the management rather than out of any personal motivation.

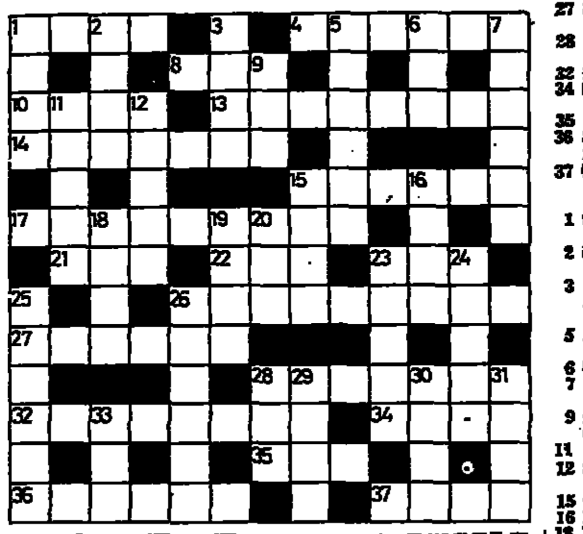
The sexual films at public cinemas are more important, because they reach a far bigger audience, and they test the principle of freedom of choice to its limit. A number on show are very low grade, even judged as erotica.

There are bound to be some flaws in the Danish experiment, even by the standards they set themselves. The most serious, probably, is that the Government has not quite kept its contract with the minority who objected to total literary freedom. Originally, it was hoped, perhaps naively, that porno shops would confine themselves to a few back streets in which the Copenhagen police, for instance, turned a blind eye to strolling prostitutes. Now there are about half-a-dozen shops in the city centre with blatant displays which no passer-by can help noticing. There is just enough to worry the shockable; or to make the more liberal-minded feel that this sort of off-hand display is devaluing the currency. Why don't the police do something about it?

The answer is partly that on things like this the Danish police, efficient but not zealous, wait for complaints. For instance, nude bathing is strictly illegal, but in the last two years it has become so prevalent on beaches that a policeman who ventured to warn bathers *off or get them dressed would* be mocked off the promenade. Danes apparently hesitate to complain, so a certain slackness has crept in; and the important principle of "freedom of choice" without any effect of commercial pressure is not being fulfilled.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.



EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Cleric (4)
4 Laudation (6)
8 Intelligence (3)
10 Opinion (4)
13 Calculator (8)
14 Perception (7)
15 Fur (6)
17 Political concept (4-5)
21 Purpose (3)
22 Incite (3)
23 Animal (3)
26 PT exercise (5-4)
27 Fashioned (6)
28 Stokers (7)
32 Not needed (8)
34 State payment (4)
35 Soaked (3)
36 Equably (6)
37 Outlet (4)

DOWN
1 Short share-out (4)
2 Those for (4)
3 Full-flavoured (4)
5 Arbitrator (6)
6 In error (3)
7 Bowling delivery (6)
9 Dram (3)
11 Accustom (5)
12 Telegraphed (5)
15 Ridge (4)
16 Land area (4)
18 Jealousy (4)
19 Split (4)
20 Long time (3)
23 Declined (5)
24 Do obeisance (5)
25 Shrewd (6)
26 Dog's-home (6)
28 Not many (3)
29 Notion (4)
30 Speck (4)
31 Undiluted (4)
33 Anguish (3)

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 With which to break one's fast? (4)
4 Allowed to resort with a communist? (6)
8 Bottled music? (3)
10 Rum after "35 Across"? (4)
13 Sent about ten cents deposit (8)
14 Element arranged in coils (7)
15 Champion boxer? (3, 3)
17 She does for her employers! (9)
21 Two Scottish air-lines (3)
22 Exclusive drinking-place? (3)
23 Unit of a force (3)
26 Sandwich-man? (2-7)
27 Suffer, yet finish partially cured (6)
28 Competition with a treacherous tribe? (3, 4)
32 He takes a back seat (8)
34 Nibble what's on the sheet? (4)
35 A masked marauder! (3)
36 Sid is wrong in the head, so is not clobbered! (6)
37 Live on just one thing to eat (4)

DOWN
1 Start stiffening up in spasms (4)
2 Excessively pounds with a hammer, for instance (4)
3 A mere suggestion of soft soap, perhaps, but it's fair (2-2)
5 It may be taken *last thing* (6)
6 Regret being green? (3)
7 Make do with a broken gate in one's old age (6)
9 For a writer, to be frank, there's nothing to it (3)
11 Only *just* correct? (5)
12 Special cover for the head (5)
15 Weight of a plant? (4)
16 Fix me a cupola (4)
18 Deeply impressed by one getting married (4)
19 Instrument more poignant than piercing (4)
20 Queen mother going to the capital of Brazil (3)
23 If you want a prize, draw one up (5)
24 Prize rose? (5)
25 Her cocky *mate* is a great show-off (6)
26 Vegetables with holes in them (6)
28 In which to fly far differently? (3)
29 Soon reveals a certain ignorance (4)
30 General secretary! (4)
31 Where boys work in place of learning (4)
33 Cane 10½ft. long? (3)

Friday's Easy Solution

ACROSS. — 4, Octavo. 7, Rebelled. 8, Idling. 10, Noose. 13, Fuel. 14, Kirk. 15, Bump. 16, Fad. 17, Aver. 19, Evil. 21, Stationer. 23, Does. 24, Odds. 26, Lop. 27, True. 29, Toad. 32, Plus. 33, Satyr. 34, Always. 35, Tone-deaf. 36, Spongy.

DOWN.—1, Brink. 2, Abhor. 3, Glee. 4, Odium. 5, Toll. 6, Vandal. 9, Depend. 11, Oil. 12, Skate. 18, Furious. 15, Bet. 16, Fir. 18, Vastly. 20, Vesta. 21, Sop. 22, Ode. 23, Dollop. 25, Gay. 28, Rusty. 30, Other. 31, Draft. 32, Pain. 33, Seek.

Friday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS. — 4, Staff-a. 7, Poseidon. 8, Arc-ade. 10, Areas. 13, Pies. 14, Lard. 15, Film. 16, Ben. 17, Mail. 19, A-but. 21, Victor-Ian. 23, Matt. 24, Tent. 26, Ken. 27, Used. 29, "Hair." 32, Maid. 33, Perry. 34, Rascal. 35, Love-lace. 36, Gen-try.

DOWN.—1, Appal. 2, Aster. 3, Kiss (in the ring). 4, Snail's pace). 5, Arcs. 6, Fidget. 9, Re-um-in. 11, RA-p. 12, Admit. 13, Piloted. 15, Fit. 16, (a) Bun-(dance). 18, Actual. 20, Bat-he. 21, Van. 22, Red. 23, Men-age. 25, Air. 28, Silly. 30, Arias. 31, Ryder(rider). 32, Ma's-t. 33, Peel.

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON FRIDAY

PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1970

	£ 1970	£ 1969
Balance of last year's account	2,978,273	2,781,403
Interest, Dividends and Rent (Gross)	6,886,312	6,087,094
Life Assurance, Accident & Fire Insurance Profits	—	—
Ordinary Long Term and Marine and Aviation Profits	1,241,606	1,929,186
United Kingdom Taxation Credit	9,000	308,500
Transferred from United Kingdom Reserve	—	300,000
Profit on Exchange	—	127,477
	11,115,191	11,533,660

	£ 1970	£ 1969
Interest on Debenture Stock (Gross)	7,484	8,382
Overseas Taxation	887,383	1,020,416
Expenses not charged to other accounts etc.	929,078	805,491
Loss on Exchange	65,040	—
Contribution to staff pension fund	398,097	415,164
Transferred to Marine and Aviation Revenue account	—	—
Transferred to Fire and Accident Revenue account	982,418	1,756,547
Contribution to Life Funds of Overseas Subsidiaries	250,000	230,769
Transferred to General Reserve	—	1,000,000
Dividend Paid (Gross)	1,507,233	1,339,782
Divident Proposed (Gross)	1,909,161	1,674,703
Balance Carried Forward	4,229,293	3,282,476
	11,116,191	11,533,660

ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ON 31st DECEMBER 1970

	£ 1970	£ 1969
Capital Authorised: 50,000,000 shares of 5/ — each £12,500,000		
Capital issued: — Issued and fully paid 40,192,886 shares of 5/ each	10,048,217	10,048,217
Share Premium Account	20,382,240	20,382,240
General and Contingencies Reserves	8,500,000	8,500,000
Profit and Loss Account	4,229,293	3,282,476
Interest of Outside Shareholders in Subsidiaries	3,801,088	3,197,805
Fire, Accident, Marine, Aviation and Ordinary Long Term Insurance Funds	198,044,787	170,103,465
3½ Law Life Debenture Stock	204,953	226,798
Bank Overdraft	5,226	57,154
Provision for Outstanding Claims	50,063,100	48,333,436
Due to Agents, Reinsuring Companies and others	29,333,719	24,117,827
Due to Subsidiaries not consolidated	2,000	—
Proposed Dividend (Gross)	1,909,161	1,674,703
	315,902,733	285,403,121

	£ 1970	£ 1969
Investments at cost, less amounts written off and reserves		
Mortgages and Loans	48,483,938	41,836,650
Freehold and Leasehold Properties and Ground Rents	25,154,459	20,649,216
Stock Exchange Securities and other Investments	196,763,857	173,032,011
Current Assets: —		
Due from Agents, Reinsuring Companies and others (Less Reserves)	46,627,442	38,316,372
Due from Subsidiaries not consolidated	1,955,878	2,006,096
Interest accrued (less tax)	1,804,040	1,728,747
Cash on Deposit, at Banks, and in Hand	11,133,618	8,351,929
	315,902,733	285,403,121

NOTES:
1. The amounts brought forward in the consolidated accounts have been adjusted in respect of:
(a) the subsidiary not previously consolidated
and (b) an overseas company, previously consolidated, in which our holding has been reduced to 33⅓% to comply with local legislation.
2. *Foreign currency assets and liabilities at 31st December 1970 have been converted into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at that date or rates approximating thereto.*
3. Investments are stated at cost with appropriate adjustments for exchange, less reserves.
4. Profits and losses on the realisation of investments, after appropriate adjustment for taxation have been transferred to inner reserves, except for the relevant item in the consolidated long-term Revenue account.
5. There were contingent Liabilities as at 31st December 1970 in respect of *joint guarantees, policies of subsidiary companies guaranteed* and uncalled capital on shares held.
6. The assets shown in the Balance Sheet are in the aggregate fully of the value stated therein and the Stock Exchange Securities which are shown at cost or under, stand in the aggregate at less than the middle market price on 31st December 1970.

Report of the Auditors

We certify that the above is a correct summary of the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Phoenix Assurance Company Limited and its subsidiaries, which have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967, as applicable to insurance companies.

TOUCHE ROSS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
SPAIN BROS. & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Auditors

London, June 25 1971

INSURANCE REVENUE ACCOUNT IN ISRAEL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1970

	IL	IL	Preceding year IL	IL
Premiums	1,611,333		242,389	
Less/ — Reinsurance	293,600		16,932	
	1,317,733		225,457	
Less/ — Increase in fund for unexpired risks (net of reinsurance)	436,910		5,145	
		880,823		220,312
Registration and other fees		207,158		36,492
		1,087,981		256,804
Claims	448,976		94,636	
Less/ — Reinsurance	68,016		8,773	
		375,959		85,863
		712,022		170,941
Commission paid	766,242		130,920	
Management and general expenses	83,820		26,399	
	850,062		157,319	
Less/ — Commission on reinsurance	82,910		5,508	
		767,152		151,816
Loss (profit) transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss		55,130		(19,125)

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1970

		IL	Preceding year IL
Transferred from Revenue Account:			
Fire, burglary and other accounts — loss (profit)		55,130	(19,125)
Income not credited Revenue Account:			
Interest	1,328		1,616
Profit on realization of investments	1,808		987
		2,826	2,603
Loss (profit) for the year before provision for taxation		52,304	21,728
Provision for taxation		—	8,200
Net loss (profit) for the year, transferred to Head Office Account		52,304	(13,528)

We have audited the above Profit and Loss Statement and the Revenue Account attached thereto with related documents and records which have been produced to us for audit purposes by the Palestine Insurance Agencies Limited, the Agents of Phoenix Assurance Company Limited (London) in Israel. We have obtained all the information and explanations which we required from the above named Agents. The figures appertaining to the reinsurance effected abroad in connection with the business of the Agency in Israel have not been included in the above Revenue Account. Subject to the foregoing remark, in our opinion the above Profit and Loss Statement and Revenue Account are properly drawn up so as to show a true and correct view of the Company's business in Israel during the year ended 31st December 1970.

SOMEKH, CHAIKIN, CITRON & CO.
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

Tel Aviv, August 3, 1971

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN ISRAEL

	IL
Liabilities in Israel	725,000
Approved Investments and other Assets in Israel	919,000
Excess of Assets in Israel	194,000
Premiums outstanding in excess of recognised limits	4,000

GENERAL AGENTS IN ISRAEL:

PALESTINE INSURANCE AGENCIES LTD. 18 Rehov Huberman, Tel Aviv.

OPEN LETTER

"COMMON SENSE" VS POLITICAL NONSENSE, vis-à-vis

"GOOD FENCES MAKE GOOD NEIGHBOURS"

Readers may try to identify the source of the following: "A people which has been attacked, has defended itself and wins the war, is bound in sacred duty to establish in perpetuity a political situation which will ensure the liquidation of the sources of hatreds and aggressions against her. It is entitled to maintain this state of affairs AS LONG AS THE DANGER OF AGGRESSION EXISTS.

A nation which has attained security at the cost of numerous victims will never agree to the restoration of previous (insecure) borders. No territories should be returned as long as the danger of aggression still prevails." (AGGRESSORS MAKE DEFENSIBLE BORDERS NECESSARY).

After reading the reports of columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, I suppose that, instinctively, one's guess is that these lines were written by Golda Meir or Moshe Dayan in defence of Israel's reluctance to 'surrender' and return to her previous insecure "armistice-lines", artificially and arbitrarily drawn by the U.N. NO, these lines were not written by any Israeli!
They appeared in PRAVDA, Sept. 2, 1964, as RUSSIA'S response to requests that she return the Europenan territories she annexed after World War II.
Russia hasn't returned a single inch of territory to this day, on the contrary, her domination has been extended vis-a-vis Czechoslovakia, et al. PLUS THE MIDEAST! and Mediterranean, jeopardizing the interests, not only of the Arabs, but the entire "FREE WORLD." Whereas, ISRAEL'S PRESENT BOUNDARIES INSURE PEACE.

SOL A. DANN
San Diego, California, August 16, 1971. *(Advt.)*

P.S. For the legal rights of a nation, under INTERNATIONAL LAW, to natural geographical, defensible-borders between hostile neighbours, after repeated acts of aggression and continued hatred, see "SECURE BOUNDARIES AND MIDDLE EAST PEACE", by Prof. Y.Z. Blum. (Published by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law, Institute for Legislative Research & Comparative Law 1971).

THE CIRCULATION OF THE JERUSALEM POST IS STILL GOING UP

The first four months of 1971, January-April, have shown a continuing increase in our circulation. We are proud to present below our auditors' certificate for this period, indicating a daily edition of:

WEEKDAYS 25,517
FRIDAYS 35,988

The comparative audited figures for the same period last year were:

JANUARY-APRIL 1970
WEEKDAYS 25,055
FRIDAYS 35,114

ירושלים, כ"ט בסיון תשל"א
22 ביוני 1971

לכבוד
הנהלת,
"פלשתין פוסט בע"מ,
ירושלים.

א.נ.,

בהתאם לבקשתכם הננו לאשר כי, לפי המסמכים שבדקנו במשרדכם, המהדורה היומית הממוצעת של העתון "ג'רוזלם פוסט" (מספר עותקי העתון שהודפסו) בתקופת ארבעת החדשים ינואר-אפריל 1971 היתה כלהלן:-

התקופה:	בימי חול	בימי ששי וערבי-חג
ינואר-אפריל 1971	25,517	35,988

המהדורה היומית הממוצעת (מספר עותקי העתון שהודפסו)

בכבוד רב,
סומך, חייקין, ציטרון ושות'

Ort students out to 'sell' study

By Lea Levavi
Special to The Jerusalem Post

STUDENTS at Ort's vocational high schools may soon be serving as "salesmen." They will be trying to "sell" the idea of going to school to youngsters aged 12 to 15 who are now among the thousands of Israeli children who neither work nor study.

"Ort plans to set up two experimental centres for such children," explained Joseph Harmatz, Secretary-General of Ort Israel, in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* marking the opening of the new school year.

The centres, which will be located in Kfar Saba and in Netanya, will try to "provide an educational framework in which these children can learn a trade and where they will be under supervision instead of roaming the streets."

The biggest problem is convincing these children to come to the centres: "Maybe one way is through our own students. If they can convince their friends, and maybe other youngsters they meet, that will be a start."

Mr. Harmatz also hopes to do something about the drop-out problem within Ort schools themselves since an average of 12% of the student body drops out during the school year.

"The social implications of the drop-out problem are known to all of us. Our drop-out rate may not seem large but, with such a huge educational network, it affects too many children. We want to conduct a survey to find out why they leave school, where they go and what we can do to hold their interest.

* * *

THOUGH Ort is interested in helping to solve Israel's growing drop-out problem, its main function is to provide vocational training to those who stay in school. Since the Six Day War, Ort has sent 40,000 graduates, both school pupils and adults, into the labour market.

"We want to help as wide a range of youngsters as possible. On the bottom rung of the ladder, we have about 4,000 apprentices, teen-agers who left school to go to work and who study in our schools one day a week only because the law forces them to do so. At our factory schools, we have about 6,000 pupils getting both general and vocational education while working in the plant which may very well become their permanent place of employment."

But the part of its programme of which Ort is particularly proud is its network of four-year vocational high schools and its post high-school training programmes for practical engineers, technical teachers, and students seeking technical training on a junior college level.

Ort's four-year vocational high schools attract 15,000 pupils from all strata of society, including sons and daughters of doctors, teachers and plant managers. Over half the student population, however, comes from Asian and African backgrounds.

"It's true that the scholastic level in some of our schools may be lower than that in most academic high schools but the level in several of our schools is high and our children get a good general and vocational education."

"The so-called 'problem' of mixing Sephardi and Ashkenazi pupils does not exist in our schools. Children are divided into classes according to their aptitudes and abilities. The better students go into more sophisticated fields such as electronics; others go into telecommunication and still others to clerical courses, courses for locksmiths and so on.'

* * *

IN a society oriented toward higher education, Ort's posthigh school programmes are also becoming increasingly important. At three Ort Technical Training Centres — Givatayim, Netanya, and Tel Aviv — courses are now given at a junior-college level, to train high school graduates as practical engineers. Ground has been broken for a fourth such Junior College in Jerusalem, which will be connected with the Hebrew University.

"The Technion already accepts some of our graduates but we want the universities to be opened to them, too. I thing we have to give everyone maximum opportunities to get the best possible education. But not everyone wants higher education and not all who want it are capable of meeting its requirements — which is why our other vocational training programmes are so important."

Not all Ort pupils are young. Its network of 75 educational institutions has room for adults as well. In a wide variety of courses, some offered in conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and others by Ort independently, adults can learn a new trade, get advanced training in their present occupations, pursue a hobby, and even learn to repair their own automobiles.

* * *

GIRLS comprise only about 23 per cent of Ort's student population and most study "the classical women's trades" such as fashion and beauty care. But some girls have ventured into "men's fields," among them the girl who became the Navy's first female telecommunications technician.

"I think we have to try to attract more girls into the more technical fields," Mr. Harmatz said in answer to a question.

Mr. Harmatz also thinks Ort must keep up with automation.

"We even have to keep ahead of industry so there will be workers to operate the new machines when plants introduce them." One of many plans for the future is to teach metal work students to use a numerical control machine which does, on the basis of computers, many operations formerly performed manually.

"We have to teach students how to operate these machines, which will mean they need more grounding in maths and physics. But this will not replace manual work — though manual training may become a smaller part of the study programme."

Ort's Telecommunications Laboratory class at Yad Synagalowski — standing (centre) is Mr. Pinhas Rauch, supervisor of the Telecommunications Department.

Beira Molcho, certified communications technician at work in Tel Aviv — a graduate of Ort Telecommunications.

Haifa 'reformed' for new school year

By Ya'acov Ardon
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — THE city is entering the new school year nearly fully "reformed" in body and soul. "We have spent IL15m. on new classrooms... We have new facilities, new kinds of vocational training, workshops, laboratories, gymnasiums... We have a new curriculum, new books... and 500 teachers in 15 junior high schools.

"We are entitled to assume that a higher education for teachers means better tuition in the classrooms," city education director Yonatan Gali told the press last week.

The department is spending IL30.5m. this year. Revenue (from school fees) will be about IL11.5m. Out of its own funds the municipality will spend IL19m., including IL7m. of loans. Part of it is spent on constructing 42 classrooms in elementary schools, most of them in the higher parts of the city. "There is a drift of the population from downtown uphill. In some downtown schools the number of classes has shrunk to one-third, and some of the classes in that third are half empty.

UP THE HILL

"Had it not been for the constructions of more classes further up the hill, we might have had to introduce second shifts there," said Deputy Mayor Yeruham Zeisel, who heads the Education Committee. At the first step in the educational ladder, in kindergartens for children aged three and four, the city is making another major effort: the number of these, 50 today, is to be doubled.

Mr. Gali warned that narrowing the social gap — one of the aims of educational reform through the creation of junior high schools — was not a short-term affair and it was too early yet to assess the effect. It was necessary to prepare children for educational reform and its demands from the start, and the creation of more kindergartens was one of the measures to that end. There would also be day nurseries (though not established by the municipality) for working mothers where children up to three could stay until their parents returned from work.

MORE VARIED

Educational programmes will become more varied and will offer new courses to junior high school pupils. Throughout the town 40 workshops will be opened: four for electronics, eight for metal work, 10 in textile trades for girls, for wood work, office work, home economics, and more courses also in agriculture.

Deputy Mayor Zeisel announced that three vocational high schools have been closed down for lack of pupils: the maritime school at Kfar Samir, just south of the town, which is being converted into a youth hostel (a purpose for which it was originally built — the city has no hostel to this day); the police cadets' school; and the 'International" trade school of the Histadrut in Kiryat Haim. Not even Kiryat Haim boys attended it, preferring better schools in the city, despite the need for travel.

"Trends and preferences in the choice of trades are difficult to predict... we have no forecasts to guide us in forming vocational training programmes... the difficulty exists throughout the world and arises from the quick technological changes," Mr. Gali explained.

Over 60,000 will go to school in the new term, from the "junior" kindergartens (age groups 3 and 4) to the university level, 46,000 of them to educational institutions of the city. In the elementary schools the average number of pupils per class is now 31.5 (26.5 in the religious schools). A new school building in Kiryat Eliezer (completed this year) is now serving the deaf-mute Beth Avraham-Niv school.

Another innovation is the conversion of the Kfar Galim agricultural high school into a comprehensive school with curricula of general agricultural and agro-mechanic orientations and a junior high school to serve all Carmel coast settlements south of here. "It will eventually become a regional education centre."

More junior high classrooms in T.A.

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — EXPANSION of the junior high school and long schol-day programmes, addition of new classrooms and social integration of children from the well-off northern part of town and the poorer southern sections represent major changes as the school year opens here today.

The number of junior high schools will rise from five to nine this year. The four new schools are at the Ironit Dalet High School, at Gimnasia Herzliya, at the Lady Davis Comprehensive School, north of the Yarkon and at the religious high school on Zeitlin Street. Some 70 seventh graders from disadvantaged neighbourhoods in southern Tel Aviv will be sent to the junior high schools of Ironit Dalet and Herzliya, both of which are in North Tel Aviv.

The Ministry of Education's school reform programme now affects 27 per cent of all seventh and eighth graders in Tel Aviv. A total of 3,650 pupils will study in the new junior high schools.

In Shikun Dan, the two-year-old junior high occupies the building which for years had served as the neighbourhood's elementary school. The elementary school in the area was closed and the young children have to travel substantial distances to school.

In all, some 63,000 youngsters will be populating the city's schools from kindergarten to high school this year. Although the overall number of pupils in Tel Aviv has not risen, many new classrooms had to be built in sections of the town where the population is relatively young. In North Tel Aviv, the Shlomo Hamelech elementary school and the Akiva elementary school had to be shut down due to a steadily decreasing number of pupils. Southern Tel Aviv and the new north of the Yarkon sections will together have 30 new classrooms this year. Jaffa, Neve Shalem, Ramat Aviv, Yad Eliyahu and the 'L' Plan Area will be getting ten new kindergarten classrooms. Givat Hatayasim will be getting a new primary school. Ironit Bet-Gimel High School will have a new wing as will the Shevah Vocational School. Ironit Yod Alef has a new building and the new Lady Davis Comprehensive High School in Ma'oz Aviv will open its gates for the first time this school year.

EXPANDED KINDERGARTENS

The city's kindergarten system has been expanded by 20 new classes, ten of which are for four-year-olds. Of the city's 6,750 kindergarten children, 1,750 are on the head-start programme for four-year-olds. There are also 14 classes of ten children each for maladjusted youngsters. There are over 20 kindergartens with a long school day.

In the elementary schools, there will be 65 new long-day classes in Hatikva Quarter and Jaffa. In all there will be 232 such classes.

Hanna Maisel 'Darling of Jordan Valley'

HANNA Maisel-Shochat, founder of Wizo's Secondary Agricultural School at Nahalal, was among the recipients of the title, "Darling of the Jordan" festive ceremony on Monday.

Born in Grodno, Hanna Maisel was a member of the "Hashomair Hatzair" youth movement and was long disturbed about the difficult living conditions existing in the newly-established settlements in Palestine. She strongly believed that Jewish women should receive basic agricultural training before immigrating to Eretz Israel, and she herself studied the subject in Odessa and later in Switzerland and France.

On arriving in Palestine, Hanna spent a year at Sedgera where she put her studies into practice. She then moved to Kvutzat Kinneret where she was responsible for the kitchen and vegetable garden as well as instructing five young women. The farm was a success, but the Turkish Government was not impressed and closed it down.

At the Founding Congress of World Wizo at Karlsbad, Hanna found many supporters for her idea. In 1924, after a long struggle, she received 500 dunams of land at Nahalal from the Jewish National Fund and the foundations of the first agricultural school for girls in the Middle East were laid.

As Director of the school, Hanna Maisel was constantly concerned with the development and needs of the settlement and eventually changed the school into a co-educational institution.

Hanna Maisel stood at the school's helm for over 40 years and it became known throughout Israel as "Hanna Maisel's School." In 1964, when Hanna retired, Wizo officially named the school after her, in recognition of her outstanding work.

After coronary attack drivers are safe

By Macabee Dean
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — SHOULD a driver who has had a coronary heart attack be allowed to drive a car again? And if so, should he be allowed in traffic comparable to that of Israel — which gives the healthiest heart several severe jolts every day? How safe is such a driver, both in regard to himself, for he may get angina pectoris or another thrombosis attack, and in regard to others, for he may lose control of his car and cause an accident?

"A coronary patient who has undergone a four-month rehabilitation programme is a safer driver than a healthy person — and just as safe as he was before his attack, if not safer." This is one of the preliminary findings of Dr. Jan J. Kellermann, head of the Institute for Evaluation and Rehabilitation of Cardiac Patients, at the Sheba Medical Centre (Tel Hashomer Hospital).

The project was launched two years ago with the aid of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. It encompasses 200 cardiac patients and 200 controls, but eventually it will be extended to include more than two thousand three hundred drivers, divided equally between coronary patients and controls.

Dr. Kellermann stresses that the preliminary findings — which apparently will be borne out by the entire group — indicate that the "coronary driver is physiologically healthier than the average driver if he has undergone the rehabilitation programme. Moreover, if his heart condition is not complicated by other diseases, he can in the overwhelming majority of the cases be trusted entirely behind the wheel."

These findings were arrived at by carefully comparing the results of examinations of the driver under laboratory conditions and under "real live traffic conditions," i.e., in downtown Tel Aviv. The tests include measuring his electrocardiogram, blood pressure, and heartbeat. Every effort was made to see that the conditions of the real drive in traffic were the same for the different drivers, to better evaluate the results. This includes not only the same route, but as far as possible the same time of day, and even the same weather.

"Your aerosol shaving cream makes excellent suds for mopping the kitchen floor."

★ ★ *Fresh fish dishes* ★ ★

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

THE Hebrew names of local fish are listed here so that you can know the fish via its English and Latin name. With meat prices skyrocketing it is the time to get familiar with all the good fish on the market. If your regular fishmonger does not carry them, look for one that does.

Take this clipping along with you and tell the shopkeeper which fish you want.

PANDORA — (Pagellus erythrinus) — ורדית מצויה (זירבידה)
BARRACUDA — (Sphyraena sphyraena) — אספירנה (מליסה)
LIZARD FISH — (Saurida undosquamis) — פיטית (זוהוב הים)
RED MULLET — (Mullus barbatus) — מולית דזמה (שולמן)
GREY MULLET — (Mugil) — קיפון (בורי)
GROUPER — (Epinephelus aeneus) — דקר (לוקוס)
RED SNAPPER — (Lutianus) — לוטיאן (שורי אדום)
DRUM FISH — (Johnius holoepidotus) — עיט־ים (מוטר)
SARDINELLA — (Sardinella aurita) — טרית דקה (סרדין)
MACKEREL — (Scomber japonicus) — קוליאס (סקומבריה)
SEA BREAM — (Pargus ehrenbergi) — שפרגון (פרידן)
HAKE — or WHITING — (Merluccius merluccius) — זאב הים (בקלה)
LITTLE TUNA — (Euthynnus alleteratus) — טונית (פלמידה)
ST. PETER'S FISH — (Tilapia galilaea) — אמנון הגליל (מושט)
BARBEL — (Barbus longiceps) — בינית
SHINAHN — (Dentex filosus) — שינן
SOLE — (Solea solea) — סולית (משה רבינו)
WHITE BREAM — (Diplodus sargus) — סרגוס
BLEAK — (Aconthobrama terrae sanctae) — לבנון (סרדין כנרת)
CARP — (Ccyprinus carpio) — קרפיון

White Bream in Golden Carry

1 kilo of white bream (or other fish), salt to taste, ½ cup pine nuts or slivered almonds, oil for browning, 1 cup water, juice of 1 large lemon, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, 1 teaspoon curry powder, dash of paprika or cayenne, or a dash of black pepper.

Wash the fish, sprinkle with salt, and let stand for half an hour. Lightly brown the nuts in the oil. Wash the fish, and put into a pan with hot oil, to brown quickly on both sides. Mix all the remaining ingredients and pour over the fish. Bake in a moderate oven until the fish is tender and the sauce pretty well soaked up (about 30 minutes). Serves 4 to 6.

Sweet Carp — Swiss Style

1½ kilos carp (or other fresh fish), 2 cups chopped onions, 2 teaspoons salt, ½ cup of lebkuchen (or gingersnap) crumbs or else you can use any cookie crumbs you like and add ginger powder to it, ¼ cup white wine, ½ cup brown sugar, 4 tablespoons raisins, juice of 1 lemon, 1 sliced lemon.

Simmer the carp on a bed of onions in water to cover, with the salt, for 30 minutes. When the fish flakes easily with a fork, remove to a hot plate. Reserve the stock. Add the remaining ingredients to one cup of the stock and cook until thick and smooth. Pour this sauce over the fish. This dish is usually served cold, but it is also very good hot. Serves 6 to 8.

Lemoned Mackerel or Red Snapper — Tunisian Style

1½ kilos mackerel, red snapper or similar fish, ½ cup oil, 1 tsp. salt, pepper to taste, dash of saffron powder, juice of 1 lemon, 8 small potatoes, 6 small onions, 1 sliced lemon, water to cover.

Rub the fish with a little salt, sprinkle with pepper, and brown in the hot oil. Put in the fish in a baking dish. Sprinkle it with saffron powder (or if you wish soak threads of saffron in hot water for 5-10 minutes, then sprinkle the liquid over the fish, discarding threads). Then sprinkle on the lemon juice. Surround with small new potatoes and onions. (If old potatoes are used, cook in jackets first and then cut up and put with the fish, since fish cooks faster than old potatoes.) Cover the fish with the lemon slices. Add the oil and just enough water to half cover the layer of potatoes. Bake in a very hot oven until the fish and vegetables are done (about 35 minutes). Baste the fish from time to time with the lemon sauce.

Turkish Fish — Kefal

1 kilo of red mullet (or other fish), 1 bunch of parsley, 2 tomatoes, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. sugar, juice of 1½ lemons, ⅓ cup olive oil.

Chop the parsley and tomatoes and put them in the bottom of the pot. Sprinkle the whole fish with salt and sugar and put in the pot. Add the lemon juice and oil. Cook on low heat so that the fish will stew and not fry. Turn over after 5 minutes and cook 5 minutes longer, or until the fish flakes with a fork. Serves 6 to 8.

Tuna (Palamida)

1½ kilos of dark tuna (this fish — the palamida — is not as big as the real tuna), 3 sliced carrots, 3 sliced onions, 3 chopped cloves of garlic, salt and pepper, 2 teaspoons of pareve soup powder, ½ cup water, 20 mushrooms (fresh or tinned).

Sear the whole piece of tuna in hot oil. Put it on a bed of sliced vegetables, add the seasoning and water, and simmer as for a pot roast for one hour, or until the fish flakes easily with a fork. Turn the tuna once during the cooking. Add the mushrooms towards the end of the cooking.

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JERUSALEM: 10 Rehov Hahistadrut (corner Ben Yehuda), Tel. 21874 Sunday—Thursday, 3 to 7 p.m.
HAIFA: 32 Rehov Peretz, Shekem Bldg., room 401 Tel. 68677 Sunday—Thursday, 4 to 7 p.m.
NETANYA: 42 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 053-23071, 4 to 7 p.m. except Tuesday.
BEERSHEBA: Tel. 057-23434, Sunday—Thursday, 4 to 7 p.m.

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with PLACENTHORMA
the astonishing effective face cream for mature skin, by Dr. Lavergne, Paris.
combats the aging look of your face, firms the chin and smoothes away lines and wrinkles
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FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE OUR SHOWROOM IS OPEN ON WEDNESDAY'S TILL 9 P.M.
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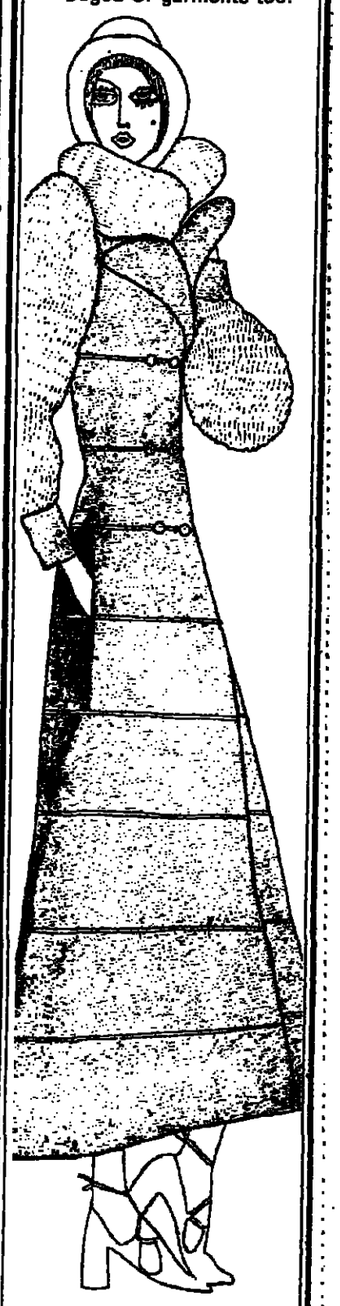
PAZGAS WANTS YOU TO BE SATISFIED

TOURISTS!!
From door to door with Beged Or!
No schlepping.... no customs headaches
We do it all as part of our service.
All that at no extra charge.
And would you believe?....
All this in addition to the special 30% tourists' reduction!
Too good to be true?
That's what they say about Beged Or garments too!



touch it, then wear it at home....
10 — noon 8 — midnight
15 Simtat Mazal Dagim
Old Jaffo/Tel Aviv
Beged Or

Classified advertisements

Where to Stay

WHY A HOTEL? When you can be at home with a fully furnished apartment in all parts of Jerusalem while owner is abroad, minimum rental: 1 month, Anglo-Saxon Real Estate, 2 Rehov Hasoreg. Tel. 36111, 526554.

TO LET for tourist luxury room, air-condition, vicinity Sheraton, Tel. 03-448147.

Business Offers

YOUNG MAN 30, dynamic, active, with capital of about IL100,000 to invest in business. Contact Shimon, P.O.B. 433, Jerusalem.

WANTED investors for partnership with immigrants in licensed establishment in centre of country. Serious offers. Tel. 262272, Tel Aviv.

LAUNDRY in central area of Haifa, equipment, clients, for sale immediately for health reasons. Tel. 04-536352 during work hours.

Business Premises

SHOP, for sale or rent, 130 sq.m., Ramat Gan. Tel. 721583.

FOR SALE, shop, 40 sq.m., Rehov Sirkin 19. Tel. 721582, 5-7 p.m., Tel Aviv.

THE PRESSURE IS ON! Shops and offices are hard to come by, but at Anglo-Saxon we have some excellent values for sale or to rent in the following areas: Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Afeka, Savyon, Herzliya Pituah, Ramat Hasharon. Contact Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Agency 14 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv. Tel. 241155, or 70 Rehov Sokolov, Ramat Hasharon. Tel. 774044, 775001.

FOR IMMEDIATE sale one store for all purposes at Dizengoff Passage Building. Tel. Abe Natan 445111.

FOR MONTHLY RENT, in the heart of Tel Aviv, luxury offices, 200 square metres, 8-12 rooms, elevator, air conditioning. Tel. 611854, noon.

Dogs-Pets

BEAUTIFUL SILVER GREY poodle puppies. Prize winning pedigree. Tel. 066-91176.

REGISTERED white miniature poodle puppy, IL400, Tel. 773420, Tel Aviv, any day.

Dwellings

JERUSALEM AND VICINITY

TO LET new 3-room flat, furnished, heating, Goorney, Rehov Beit Vegan 35, for one year. Tel. 39241/379, Rivka.

TO LET from mid-October for 11 months, 2-room furnished flat, central heating, telephone, Neve Granot. Tel. 67739.

TO LET furnished 3-room flat, Rehov Metudella 4, Mizrachi, from 2-4 p.m.

TO LET 3-room furnished flat, telephone, Rehov Hagdud Haivri 8, Elimelech. Tel. 36033.

TO LET furnished villa, 7 rooms, heating, roof, garage, garden (or 2 flats of 3 and 4 rooms each). Tel. 03-39211/522.

TO LET 3-room luxury flat, till October 11. Tel. 34124.

TO LET in Ramat Eshkol, 3 rooms with telephone. Tel. 61360.

TO LET from 15.9.71, 3-room furnished apartment, central heating, call 02-67491 in Kiriat Menachem, IL475.

OLD PRICES for furnished/unfurnished flats, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, Villas. Exclusive only with Donath, Jerusalem, Rehov Metudela. Appointment, Tel. 33328. (Maidan).

FOUR-ROOM VILLA in Jerusalem, all conveniences, available for sublet, September 71-July 72. Call 02-37835.

TO LET, new 4-room flat, furnished, panoramic view. Bayit Vegan, 1-2 years from September. Tel. 531957, after 2 p.m., except Shabbat.

IN KIRYAT MENACHEM to let to couple, 3-room furnished flat, heating, from September for 1 year. Tel. 02-34383 from 4.30-7.00.

TO LET 4½-room furnished flat, central heating, telephone, King David area, Tel. 30782.

TO LET 3-room furnished flat, for tourists, September 1 to October 15. Barsilai, Abarbanel 17, Tel. 21865.

TO LET room + balcony with orthodox family. Winter, Kiryat Mattersdorf. Tel. 02-521209.

TO LET new beautiful 3½-room flat, Bayit Vegan, 3 bedrooms, Succa balcony, unfurnished, low price, Carla Zizo, 32 Uziel, Tel. 62621.

TO LET luxury 3-room flat, in villa area, Tel. 02-36001.

FURNISHED villa to let, 4 rooms, Bayit Vegan, IL750 monthly 02-522155.

TO LET immediately 4½-room new flat, partly furnished, heating, telephone. Beit Hakerem. Tel. 02-531795, 531097.

FOR SALE 3-room house and separate house with two 1-room studio-flats in 900 sq.m., front garden, quiet neighbourhood, lovely view, Motsa Ilit, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-524883.

FOR SALE 3-room flat, Rehov Washington, Tel. 02-29739.

FOR SALE in Bayit Vegan lovely new 3-room flat, hall, 3rd floor. Rehov Frank, Tel. 02-26234, 26971.

FOR SALE 3 rooms and large hall, 9 Rehov Lincoln, Jerusalem, Tel. 27019, Ovadia.

FOR SALE, 2½-room flat, Rehov Shimoni, almost new. Tel. 62654, after 5 p.m.

FOR SALE, 3-room flat, cupboards, wonderful view, Sderot Herzl 48, Tel. 521496.

FOR SALE, 3-room flat, well arranged, 3 closets, Kiryat Yovel, Rehov Zangvill 21, Tel. 63769.

TEL AVIV AND VICINITY

TO LET big comfortable villa, centre Ramat Gan, 5 rooms, garden, garage, with or without 150 sq.m. storage room. Tel. 03-781886.

FOR RENT furnished room in North Tel Aviv for adult, also with breakfast or full board. Tel. 266516, between 1-4.

TOURISTS and DIPLOMATS: Available, all sizes of apartments for short or long periods. Phone 441866, Tel Aviv.

YOUR TIME IS MONEY! Don't wear out shoe leather looking for a flat. Why waste money and time on hundreds of phone calls when one will suffice to solve your problem? Our salesman will drive you to view our many prospects — with the great choice available one is sure to be yours. Contact Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Agency 14 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv. Tel. 241155, or Ramat Hasharon, 70 Rehov Sokolov. Tel. 774044, 775001.

DO YOU HAVE a flat? We urgently need to purchase or to rent 170 flats and villas for our clients in one of the following areas: Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Afeka, Savyon, Herzliya Pituah, Ramat Hasharon. Contact Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Agency 14 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv. Tel. 241155, or 70 Rehov Sokolov, Ramat Hasharon. Tel. 774044, 775001.

IN BAT YAM fully furnished 3-room flat + telephone to let. Inq. Tel. 864016 or 846706.

KIRON, to let furnished 3-room apartment, first floor on pillars, IL375 monthly. Contact Utam, Beit El Al, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda, suite 630/1, Tel. 58939, Tel Aviv.

FOR MONTHLY RENT — A three-room flat in multi-storeyed building with lifts and central heating, Nessi'im St., Bat Yam. For particulars please phone 38766, Tel Aviv.

TO LET a 3-room apartment in North Tel Aviv, furnished plus Tel. 245033.

TO LET 2½-room flat, North Tel Aviv. Call 449853, 2-4 p.m.

TO LET monthly, especially big 2½, partly furnished, refrigerator, central hot water. 17 Kaf Tet November, Tel. 926098, 6-7.

FOR TOURISTS furnished room, use telephone, kitchen, Arlosoroff. Tel. 251835, 10-6, Tel Aviv.

NORTH TEL AVIV 2-3-room flat, completely furnished for any period of time Tel. 445790.

TO LET completely furnished 4-room flat, near Hilton Hotel, Tel. 54063.

TO LET immediately 3½ rooms furnished, airconditioned. 03-210321 after 3.00 03-231800.

FOR TOURISTS, luxury room, separate entrance, central, daily rent. 230218, Tel Aviv.

GIRL WANTED to share flat, 111 Derech Haifa, Tel Aviv apartment 12 after 4 p.m.

RENT lovely 3-room furnished flat short or long term near Dizengoff and sea. Tourists/residents. Tel. 234283.

VILLA for monthly rent, IL700, Shikun Dan, North Tel Aviv, furnished/unfurnished, 3½ rooms, for 2 years. Tel. 772554.

TO LET room, all comforts. North Tel Aviv. Tel. 443404.

TO LET, in North Tel Aviv, 2½ rooms, refrigerator, gas, wall closet, IL450 monthly. Blackman, Rehov Lilian 8 (near Rembrandt). Tel. 514486, from 10-1.

FOR TOURISTS luxurious room, air conditioning, elevator, kitchen facilities. Sderot Chen. Tel. 232002.

TWO-ROOM FLATS to let, fully furnished, refrigerators, gas and telephone, Smilovitz, 59 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Tel. 58805.

UNITED FLAT AGENCY helps you to find any flat from 1-4 rooms for any period of time, furnished or unfurnished. Tel. 245636, 14 Kikar Massaryk, corner 32 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

FLAT, 1½-room furnished, kitchen, gas, refrigerator, 3 beds, telephone, Tel. 290218.

A 5-STAR APARTMENT! Luxurious 4-room apartment for sale in North Tel Aviv, exclusive area, big kitchen, wall cupboards, air-conditioner in salon, central heating, on the 2nd floor lift, price IL180,000, 140 sq.m. Contact Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency, 14 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv. Tel. 241155.

MAOZ AVIV Tel Aviv for sale 3 rooms, 3 built-in cupboards, Tel. 778478.

PRIVATE GARDEN? Yes! For sale, 2-bedroom flat, 116 sq.m. by 24 sq.m., closed balcony with private garden, 95 sq.m., on the ground floor in a quiet area of Tel Aviv, 5 minutes from the beach, price IL140,000. Must be seen!! Contact Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency 14 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv, Tel. 241155.

WANTED URGENTLY for serious buyers 2 and 3 roomed apartments Tel Aviv, Givatayim and Ramat Aviv. Contact Utam, Beit El Al, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda, suite 630/1, 58939, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE lovely 3-room apartment, tastely furnished, lift, parking, heating, telephone, aircondition, please call 284355.

HERZLIYA

FOR RENT HERZLIYA, 3-bedroomed fully furnished apartment, telephone, available immediately. Contact Utam, Beit El Al, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda, suite 630/1, Tel. 589939, Tel Aviv.

HERZLIYA PITUAH to let, 3 and 6 room villas. 932878 "Shashua".

HERZLIYA PITUAH to let furnished villa IL800, 932878. "Shashua".

HERZLIYA PITUAH selection of villas for sale. "Tivuch Pituah" 938666.

HERZLIYA PITUAH for sale 5-room cottage IL190,000 932878 "Shashua".

HERZLIYA BET — Luxury Penthouse on 8th floor. 220 sq.m., including balconies. Apply Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency, 3 El Al Street, Herzliya Bet. Tel. 930251.

HERZLIYA PITUAH — Split-level villas and cottages in best areas from IL170,000. Apply Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency, 3 El Al Street, Herzliya Bet. Tel. 930251.

HERZLIYA BET — For sale in business centre two apartments of four rooms each on ground and first floor. Ground floor suitable for professional man or offices. Total area over 300 sq.m. Price IL170,000 for the two apartments. Apply Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency, 3 El Al Street, Herzliya Bet. Tel. 930251.

HERZLIYA PITUAH — For sale 3½ and 4-room apartments in high position from IL100,000. Apply Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency. 3 El Al Street, Herzliya Bet. Tel. 930251.

NETANYA

NEW FLAT opposite 4 Seasons to let furnished mid-September until Pesach 1972. $160 per month. P.O.B. 237, Netanya. 053-27783.

FOR SALE penthouse 5 rooms near sea, in Netanya. Tel. 053-35188.

OTHERS

TO LET nice 1½-room apartment in Givatayim for one month. Please call 234355.

RAMAT HASHARON, Neve Rassco, to let villa, salon, 3 bedrooms, furnished for any period of time. Tel. 445790.

FOR SALE penthouse in Givatayim, 3 rooms. IL120,000, nice view, please call 258904 between 8-12 a.m.

HOUSING IS SCARCE! Due to pressure and scarcity it is becoming more difficult to find a place to live, but Anglo-Saxon can offer you a great number of flats, villas, cottages, penthouses in all the best areas. Contact Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Agency 14 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv. Tel. 241155, or 70 Rehov Sokolov, Ramat Hasharon. Tel. 774044, 775001.

CHOOSE A FLAT from among 200 spacious "Gan" flats, in various sizes and places in Petah Tikva. Hundreds of families have bought their flats from "Gan", Petah Tikva, ask them and they will tell you how satisfied they are. Details: "Gan" Building Co., Ltd., 20 Rehov Haim Ozer, Petah Tikva (opposite the Municipality).

FOREIGN RESIDENTS, in Afridar-Ashkelon, 3½ rooms complete, telephone, IL400 monthly rent, for 1-2 years. Tel. 232494, Tel Aviv.

ANGLO SAXON DOES IT AGAIN! For sale in exclusive area of Petah Tikva, 2-room apartment, 80 sq.m., with parking lot, 3 years old. Price IL45,000. Contact: Anglo Saxon Real Estate Agency, 14 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv. Tel. 241155.

Lessons

CLASSICAL guitar lessons — also at your home — Tel Aviv. Tel. 347614.

Musical Instruments

FENDER AND ROGERS Musical Instruments available for New Immigrants and Temporary Residents, duty free. Fender, the world's most famous name in guitars, amplifiers, electric pianos and organs, also Rogers drums. Please call CBS Musical Instruments, Tel. 840191, Tel Aviv, 9-5.

Plots

URGENT! To purchase, 215 plots for our clients in one of the following areas: Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Afeka, Savyon, Herzliya Pituah, Ramat Hasharon. Contact Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Agency, 14 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv. Tel. 241155, or 70 Rehov Sokolov, Ramat Hasharon. Tel. 774044, 775001.

MICHMORET for sale 2½, 3 dunams, villa area, (Private). IL65,000, 03-255256.

Purchase-Sale

NEW IMMIGRANT, interested in buying with rights complete furnishings for a flat, for a family of 5. Contact Safran, owner of the Eimar restaurant. Tel. 03-265763.

LEAVING country selling: — Carpet underlay, Vinolay (Linoleum), electric guitar, formica sheets, household items. All new imported 14/1 Horkenos, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE cheap Pan-American ticket London-New York, September 17, Samuel Tel. 02-61303.

Situations Vacant

WANTED HOUSE MODEL size 40 for full day's work. Apply Dorina 35 Rehov Abba Hillel Ramat Gan.

WANTED experienced typist for temporary employment. Tel. 241780, Tel Aviv.

WANTED experienced cutter, model designer. Tel. 613032, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED CLERK wanted for travel agency, pleasant appearance. Apply in English. Send full details, with address and Tel. No. to "agency" P.O.B. 514 Tel Aviv.

SALESLADY, young, representative, jewellery sales, experience, seeks part-time work Tel Aviv. Languages: Hebrew, English, French, German. Jerusalem P.O. Box 1116.

Situations Wanted

HEBREW SPEAKING English typist, seeks position. Tel. 02-37640.

WOMAN SPEAKING German, Dutch, Hebrew and a little French, License looking for a half day work. 03-731034.

AMERICAN GIRL 27, bachelor of fine arts and master of science in art education seeking teaching position or job in Art field, some Hebrew. Write B. Weener, 19 Sderot Ben Zion, Tel Aviv.

AMERICAN high school teacher on sabbatical will tutor high school English. Reads and speaks Hebrew. Inquiries No. 10627, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Vehicles

WANTED, passport to passport. '70-'71 Fiat special or equivalent. Tel. 02-35157.

SELLING Volvo 144 Aircondition 1971, 930748.

PASSPORT TO PASSPORT 1971 Ford Cortina 1600XL 10,000 Kms. Phone Dr. Zuckerbrod 944290 Tel Aviv. (Not on Shabbat.) Available immediately.

1965 MORRIS Mini Estate, radio, passport sale, urgent, bargain, Orme, Tel. 065-37207 10-2, 5-7.

FIAT 124F 1970 passport to passport, excellent, Tel. 752720.

MOTORIST? Don't buy a second-hand car before having it tested at the M.M.M. Institute, Bnei Brak: Tel. 780892, Haifa: Tel. 721839. Jerusalem: Tel. 26852.

MOTORCYCLE passport sale B.M.W. 250cc 1958. Excellent condition $275 04-234174 5-7 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Jerusalem at the Security Council

'Al Hamishmar (Mapam) sees U.S. support for Jordan's position at the U.N. as the opening of a new front against Israel. The paper writes: "All the parties are prepared to use the good offices of the U.S. to reach an agreement. But pressure at the U.N. cannot be described as 'good offices' and will not induce Israel to make concessions where her vital interests are involved."

Omer (Histadrut) writes: "All the crimes committed by the Jordanians during their rule in the Old City should be raised at the U.N. Even though it cannot be assumed that this argument will influence the vote in the Security Council, it will make it morally more difficult for the Arab States to conduct a one-sided debate against Israel on the Jerusalem issue."

Ha'aretz (non-party) criticizes the Treasury for juggling the prices of staple commodities: "If the Treasury believes, for reasons of policy, that there is nothing for it but to revert to the old price of some basic commodities, let this not be at the expense of compensatory payments to low income groups."

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael), on the other hand, is in favour of both rescinding part of the price hikes and cancelling the compensatory payments. In the paper's opinion: "The compensatory payments are undesirable from a social point of view, in that they turn many productive citizens into social welfare cases."

Davar (Histadrut) discusses the strike of Egyptian workers at Helwan and says: "The regime set up by Nasser has not succeeded in solving the problem of the urban worker, which is becoming more acute. Although the strike is only an isolated incident, it indicates the gulf between the regime and the masses it purports to represent. The wider the gulf becomes, the more frequent will be incidents like the strike at Helwan."

Lod flights

WEDNESDAY

ARRIVALS: Tarom 247, from Bucharest, 0030; El Al 332, from Istanbul, 0120; Air France 197, from Tokyo, Hong-kong, Far East and Teheran, 0145; El Al 434, from Rome, 0230; El Al 336, from Bucharest, 1320; BOAC 715, from Australia, Singapore, Bombay and Teheran, 0440; TWA 845, from Bangkok and Bombay, 0600; El Al 144, from Addis Ababa, 1010; BOAC 771, from New Delhi and Teheran, 1145; Alitalia 738, from Rome, 1155; El Al 230, from New York and Montreal, 1200; TWA 844, from New York, Rome and Athens, 1355; Lufthansa 634, from Frankfurt and Munich, 1530; El Al 338, from New York and Amsterdam, 1605; TWA 806, from Chicago, New York and Paris, 1605; El Al 844, from Nicosia, 1610; Cyprair 302, from Nicosia, 1620, KLM 539, from Amsterdam, 1650; TWA 810 from Boston, Paris, Rome and Athens, 1710; El Al 16, from New York and London, 1710; BOAC 916, from London, 1735; El Al 800, from New York, 1810; BOAC 316, from London, 1820; Air France 130, from Paris, 1925; Swissair 334, from Zurich, 1955; El Al 448, from Paris and Munich, 2025; El Al 442, from Zurich, 2125; El Al 440, from Brussels and Marseilles, 2130.

DEPARTURES: El Al 133, to Addis Ababa, 0200; Air France 197, to Rome and Paris 0245; Tarom 248 to Bucharest, 0300; BOAC 715, to Zurich and London, 0525; TWA 811 to Athens, Rome, Paris, Boston and Washington, 0600; TWA 803, to Paris, New York and San Francisco, 0635; El Al 341 to Paris and New York, 0645; El Al 249, to Athens, Zurich and New York, 0715; Swissair 331, to Zurich 0725; El Al 247, to Geneva, Montreal and New York, 0730; El Al 243, to Rome and New York, 0755; TWA 845, to Athens, Rome and New York, 0800; Olympic 302, to Athens, 0800; TWA 841 to Rome, New York and Los Angeles, 0815; El Al 449, to Marseilles and Brussels, 0815; TWA 881, to Athens and New York, 0810; El Al 447, to Paris, 0910; BEA 482, to London, 0930; Air France 131, to Rome and Paris, 1020; TWA 801, to Paris, New York and Chicago, 1045; KLM 528, to Munich and Amsterdam, 1100; Alitalia 739, to London, 1245; BOAC 771, to London, 1330; El Al 441, to Zurich, 1350; El Al 343, to Nicosia, 1300; El Al 245, to London and New York, 1430; TWA 844, to Bombay and Bangkok, 1455; Lufthansa 637, to Munich and Frankfurt, 1620; Cyprair 303, to Nicosia, 1700; BOAC 916, to Teheran, Bombay and Hongkong, 1830; BOAC 316, to Teheran, 1905; El Al 443, to Rome, 2100; El Al 141, to Teheran, 2330.

Emergency Pharmacies

JERUSALEM: Abramovitz, 21 King George, 24972; Al-Central, Salah e-Din St., 82196.

TEL AVIV: Singer, 21 Nahmani, 624300; Terufa, 217 Dizengoff, 223488. RAMAT GAN: Assuta, 41 Jabotinsky, 731874. RAMLE: Ramle, 35 Herzl.

HAIFA: Geula, 12 Hermon, 64854.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS
(Jerusalem)

Shaare Zedek (children); Hadassah (internal, obstetrics, surgical, eyes).

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

Dial 101 for Magen David Adom.

IF YOU COME TO TEL AVIV

you can get Reduced Prices

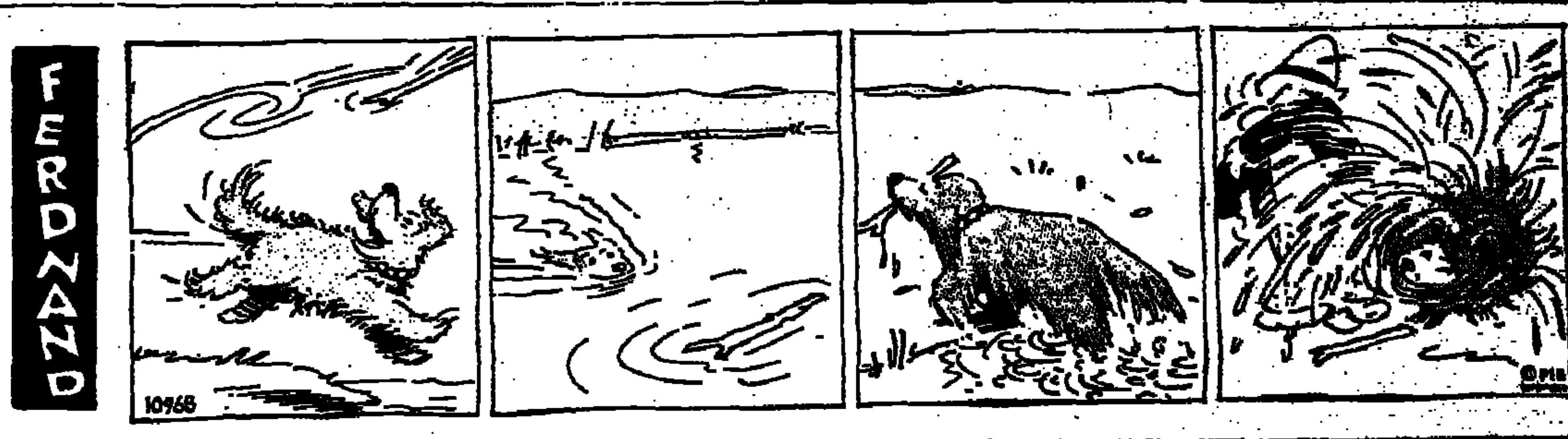
Come and stay at our new, clean and intimate hotel

DOUBLE ROOM IL24—28
SINGLE ROOM IL12—18

Day-time accommodation for vacationers and businessmen at special prices.

TOPKAPI HOTEL

4 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. Tel. 50300.



WHAT'S ON

Plant a tree in Israel With Your Own Hands: Free tours for planters to the Hills of Judea leave every Monday and Wednesday from Jerusalem and every Tuesday from Tel Aviv. For details and registration please call Visitors Department, Keren Kayemet Le-Israel (Jewish National Fund), in Jerusalem — Rehov King George, Corner Rehov Keren Kayemet. Tel. 35261; in Tel Aviv — 96 Rehov Hayarkon, opp. Dan Hotel. Tel. 233449.

JERUSALEM

• Israel Museum :— Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; Tues. Shrine of the Book, 10 a.m.-10 p.m.; Tuesday, Museum, 4 p.m.-10 p.m; Friday, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

• Conducted Tours :—

HADASSAH TOURS

1) Morning Tour (except Saturdays and Holidays) of all Hadassah projects in Jerusalem starts at 8.30 a.m. from Strauss Health Centre, 24 Rehov Strauss, IL7 or $2 per person towards transportation and refreshments.

2) Medical Centre Only, includes visit to Chagall windows, exclusive Audio-Visual Presentation of the "Hadassah Story" at 9.30 a.m., 11 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3 p.m., Kennedy Tourist and Information Centre, Medical Centre. No charge. Bus 19 and 27. For further information: Tel. 36323, Jerusalem.

Hebrew University, Conducted tours in English weekdays at 9 and 11 a.m., starting from the lobby of the Administration Building and at 9.30 a.m. from the Truman Research Institute at the Mount Scopus campus.

Boys' Town, Jerusalem (Kiryat Noar) Bayit Vegan. Daily tours (except Shabbat). Tel. 33212.

• New Israel Films :— Latest Israel films screened weekdays at 12 noon at Keren Hayesod Hall, Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem. Admission free.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema. Tel. 25829, 7.30 a.m.—6.30 p.m. "A Stone in David's Tower" — Sound and Light show in Jerusalem. Text: Yehuda Haezrahi. Directed by Pierre Arnaud and Arnon Adar. Music: Noam Sheriff. Every evening except Friday and eve of holidays in the Citadel (David's Tower) near Jaffa Gate. 7.30 p.m. in Hebrew; 8.45 p.m. in English; 10 p.m. added show in English on Mon., Tues., Wed., and Sat. evenings; 10 p.m. in French, on Sun. and Thurs. evenings only. Tickets: Jerusalem agencies and Citadel evening box office. Please come dressed warmly.

ALYN ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL and Rehabilitation Centre for Children, Rehov Olswanger, Kiryat Hayovel. Tel. 67135.

TEL AVIV

THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM, Sderot Shaul Hamelech: NEW EXHIBITIONS: Post-Cubism, Surrealism and Abstract (from the S. and I. Ulman collection, Weizmann Institute, Rehovot) — Zacks Hall. Impressionism, Expressionism, and Ecole de Paris (from the Museum Collections) — Jagion Hall. OTHER EXHIBITIONS: Israeli painting and sculpture — Meyerhoff Hall; Art and Science From the Museum collections — Haft Hall; Films on "Art and Science," at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Visiting Hours: Sun. Mon. Wed. Thurs. 10-1 4-8; Tues. 10-1, 4-1; 7-11 p.m. Free Guided Tours (English) at 11 a.m.

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov Tarsat Closed.

Museum Ha'aretz; Ramat Aviv (1) Glass Museum; (2) Kadmon Numismatic Museum; (3) Ceramics Museum; (4) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; (5) Museum of Science and Technology; (6) Tel Quasile Excavation: Wed.—10 a.m. 3 p.m. 10 a.m. — 5 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m. — 1 p.m. Sat. — 10 a.m.—3 p.m. 26 Rehov Bialik: (9) Museum of Antiquities of Tel Aviv-Yafo; Sun., Mon., Tues. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-1 p.m. 16 Mifratz Shlomo, Yafo; (7) Museum of Antiquities of Tel Aviv-Yafo; Sun., Mon., Tues. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

• Tel Aviv University :—

Free conducted tours in English of RAMAT AVIV CAMPUS daily (except Saturday). Assembly point at University 10.30 a.m. Public Relations Dept. Transportation by public buses 25, 26, 79, 80. Free transportation — on Mondays and Wednesdays — from hotels: 9.40 a.m. — Tadmor, Sharon, Accadia, Validor, Samuel, Astor, Dan, Park, Deborah Adiv, 10 a.m. — Sheraton, Hilton, Ramat Aviv. Ami Shalom, Bazel. For further details, Tel. 416111. Public Relations Dept.

Bar-Ilan University: Daily. For free transportation please call Public Relations, Tel. 752103.

Hilton, Tel Aviv: H. Stern's duty-free jewellery, international guarantee. Government approved.

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National Religious Women's Organisation: Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi Women in Israel, 166 Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv. Call—Tel Aviv, 444151, 788942; Jerusalem, 521808.

Moetzet Hapoalot — Pioneer Women: daily tours Sunday through Thurs. 8 a.m., from Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosorov, Tel Aviv. Reservations, Tel. 261111.

Wizo Tourist Club, 116 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 232939, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Mizrahi Women's Organizations of America and Canada, 16, 18 Rehov Dov Hos, Tel Aviv, call Tel. 230187, 243108; Jerusalem, 22646, 521808, 27456 (answering service); Haifa 64626; Beersheba 5171.

Women's League for Israel, 37 King George, Tel Aviv. Conducted tours of the Homes please call: Tel Aviv—248180, Jerusalem — 39840. Haifa — 53778. Netanya — 2856.

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• Exhibitions: —

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CINEMAS

JERUSALEM
(3.45 — 7.00 — 9.00)

ARNON: The Boys in the Band; CHEN: Love Story; EDEN: Mais — elle cause; EDISON: The Heroic Battle for the Bridge; JERUSALEM: M.A.S.H.; HABIRAH: Fishke in the Army; ORION: Zeppelin; ORNA: Doctors' Wives; RON: Who ?; SEMADAR: Easy Rider.

TEL AVIV
(4.30 — 7.15 — 9.30)

ALLENBY: The Deserter; ARMON DAVID: The Bird with the Crystal Plumage; BEN YEHUDA: Percy; CHEN: Love Story; CINERAMA: That's The Way It Is, 5, 7.15, 9.30; EDEN: Storm of Love, 4, 7, 9.15; ESTHER: The Last Wish; GAT: A Night in Casablanca; GORDON: Mourir d'aimer; HOD: Azulai the Policeman; MAXIM: The Masque of the Red Death; MOGRABI: Fishke in the Army; OPHIR: Halls of Anger; ORION: The Baby Maker, 7.30, 9.30; PARIS: Kes; PEER: Taking Off, 7.30, 9.30; RAMAT AVIV: Move, 7.15, 9.30; SHDEROTH: Closely Watched Trains 7.30, 9.30. Ballad of Cable Hogue, 4.30; STUDIO: The Music Lovers, 7, 9.30; TCHELET: Start the Revolution Without Me, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30; TEL AVIV: Making It, 7.15, 9.30; YARON: How Did A Nice Girl Like You Get In This Business; ZAFON: Doctor Zhivago, 4.30, 8.30; ZAMIR: Indomitable Angelique, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30.

RAMAT GAN
(7.15 — 9.30)

ARMON: Leo the Last; HADAR: The Baby Maker; OASIS: Buttercup Chain; ORDEA: On Behalf of the Friends; RAMA: Cotton Comes to Harlem; RAMAT GAN: Ryan's Daughter, 4.30, 8.30.

PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM: Fishke in the Army, 4, 7.15, 9.30.

HAIFA
(4.00 — 6.45 — 9.00)

AMPHITHEATRE: War Devils; ARMON: I Walk the Line; CHEN: Love Story; MIRON: When Dinosaurs Ruled the Earth; MORIAH: Menschen im Hotel, 6.45, 9; ORAH: Mourir d'amer; BEIT ROTHSCHILD: Let It Be; MAY: Percy; ORION: Dynamite in Jamaica; ORLY: Chariots of the Gods, 6.45, 9; PEER: Fishke in the Army; RON: Song of Norway; SHAVIT: The Priest's Wife.

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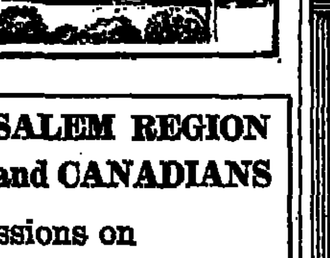

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
256, 346.5 and 221 M.

News: 12.00, 2.00 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 10.00, 11.00 and 12.00 p.m.

SECOND PROGRAMME
457 and 428 M.

News: 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 12.00, a.m.; 1.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 and 1.00 a.m.

FIRST PROGRAMME

11.12 Opening 11.16 Programmes for Pupils. 11.36 Song and Melody. 12.05 Close Down.

1.58 Opening. 2.10 Mother and Child. 3.05 "Famous Musician" Claudio Arrau — Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major ("Emperor") (with the "Concertgebouw" Orchestra conducted by Bernard Haitink); Beethoven: 32 Variations in C-minor. 4.04 "The Art of Songs." Berlioz: "Nuits d'été" (First Programme). 4.35 Legends. 4.55 Bacholei Tora."

5.05 "Afternoon Concert." Sammartini: Symphony in G-major (Conductor: Newell Jenkins); Wagenseil: Double Concerto in E-flat major for Oboe, Bassoon and Orchestra (Soloists: Michel Piguet and Walter Stifner; Conductor: Edward Melkus); Lully: Sinfonies pour les patres (The Chamber Orchestra of Jean-Louis Petit). 5.55 Announcements. 6.07 A. Allon's Talk. 6.13 "In the Ways of Literature." 6.40 "Improvisation and Rhythm" Charley Bird — The Guitar player. 6.55 For the Farmer. 7.05 "This Day" — People and Events in the News. 7.30 "A Bit of Music." 7.50 Bible Reading: Nehemia, chaps 1 and 2. 8.05 Tonight's Programme. 8.10 "Radiostory." 8.50 Cantorial Request Programme. 9.30 World of Science. 10.05 Verdi: "Requiem" — Soloists: Martina Arroyo — Soprano: Josephine Veasey — Contr'alto; Placido Domingo — Tenor; Ruggero Raimondi — Bass: The London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus; Conductor: Leonard Bernstein. 12.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
Commercial Programme

6.00 a.m. Religious Service. 6.10 Exercises. 6.20 Musical Clock. 7.05 Press Review. 7.16 Hebrew Songs. 7.55 "Green Light." 8.10 "Good Morning." 8.35 "From A to Z." 9.05 "Good Morning" (cont.). 9.49 The Small Ad Corner. 10.05 Housewife's Corner. 12.07 Programme for the Worker and the Employer. 12.30 "At Midday" — News and Music. 2.03 Press Review. 2.10 Where to Go. 2.35 This is Rivka Michaeli. 2.30 "On One Foot." 3.35 This is Rivka Michaeli (cont.). 4.07 Hit Parade for old Songs. 4.30 Quiz by S. Rosen 4.85 Hit Parade (cont.). 5.04 The Record Library at your disposal. 6.07 Mixed Notes. 6.40 Sport. 6.49 The Small Ad Corner. 6.50 Close Down.

9.05 "Green, Green, Cana'an." 9.45 Light Music. 10.05 Files Talk and Sing." 10.54 Light Music. 11.05 "Open Door." 12.05 a.m. "Old Wine." 1.05 Close Down.

FOURTH PROGRAMME
407, 292, 443, 42 M.

News in English: 7.00 a.m., 1.30 and 8.30 p.m. News in French: 7.15 a.m. 2.00 and 8.45 p.m.

Arabic Programme: 5.58-7.00 a.m., 7.30-9.00 a.m., 10.58 a.m.-1.30 p.m. 2.30-8.30 p.m.; 9.00 p.m.-12.15 a.m.

ISRAEL TELEVISION SERVICE

Children's Programme (Hebrew) 6.00 p.m. Adventure.

Arabic Programme: 6.30 "Solving your Problem." 7.00 News. 7.15 The Israeli Arabs.

Hebrew Programme: 7.30 p.m. "The 21st Century." 8.00 Mabat. 8.30 Morasha. 8.55 "Cloak and Dagger" — full-length feature film with Gary Cooper and Lilly Palmer. 9.55 News.

ENGLISH PROGRAMMES
407, 292, 443, 42 M.
(737, 1025, 677, 7129 kHz)

7.00 a.m. News and Israel Press Review. 1.30 p.m. Jerusalem Calling — News and Sound Pictures of Life in Israel. 8.30 Newsdesk — News and Newsreel.

English broadcasts from Jerusalem to Europe and United Kingdom:
2045 — 2100 GMT
31.17 M., 9625 kHz
2115 — 2130 GMT
33.3 M., 9009 kHz

To Africa:
2045 — 2100 GMT
33.3 M., 9009 kHz

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR

7.00 p.m. News in Easy Hebrew: What's Happening? Hebrew Lesson. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino. 8.15 Mograbi. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Russian. 9.00 Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME
216, 235 and 225 M.

NEWS: 11.00, 12.00 a.m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 12.00 p.m.

11.05 Requests. 11.15 From the American Hit Parade. 11.30 I'll Never Forget. 11.35 Requests (cont.) 12.10 "What's News?" 12.15 Requests (cont.). 12.30 Eppi Netzer Teaches a new song. 1.05 Requests (cont.), 1.30 Sports Corner 1.35 Requests (cont.). 1.55 Announcements, 2.05 Personal Announcements. 2.10 Close Down.

2.57 p.m. Opening. 3.05 Please Call — with Shmuel Shai. 4.50 Milk Teeth — ed. by Yonathan Gefen. 5.05 Requests. 5.40 Sahal's Diary. 6.05 Prof. A. Shuraki's Story. 6.50 Talk with Moshe Bitan. 7.05 An Hour with Tuvia Zafir (repeat). 8.10 Classical Music — Works by: Berlioz, Bruckner, Bizet and Stravinsky. 8.40 Intermezzo. 9.05 Yesterday's Hits and Tomorrow's Songs. 10.05 Tonight — with Shaike Ben-Porat. 11.45 A Poet Reads. 12.05 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA
238 M. (Medium Wave)

5.00 a.m. The Breakfast Show (News, Music, Topical Reports and Features). 9.00 News and Topical Reports. 9.30 Special English Feature.

4.00 p.m. News in Special English. 4.15 Special English Feature. 4.30 The NOW Sound. 5.00 Report to South Asia. 6.00 News in Special English. 6.15 Special English Feature. 11.00 Report to the Middle East, Africa and Europe. 12.00 News in Special English. 12.15 Special English Feature. 12.30 Music U.S.A. (Popular). 1.00 News and Topical Reports. 1.15 Music U.S.A. (Jazz). 2.00 Close Down.

JERUSALEM CALLING
292, 407 and 443 Metres
(677, 737 and 1025 kHz.)
1.30-2 p.m.
English Programme

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NOTICE CONCERNING REFUND OF PAYMENTS
(Television licence fees)

In accordance with the Law of Refund of Payments (Television licence fees) 1971 and the Regulations on the Refund of Payments (Television licence fees) 1971, the Israel Broadcasting Authority announces that refund cheques have been sent out to those who have paid their television licence fees for 1965-68 in full or in part.

For the convenience of the public, lists of those entitled to a refund on payments for 1965-68 will be on display during office hours at the following places:

Jerusalem — Collection Dept., Broadcasting Authority, 1 Rehov Hashin; Accounts Dept., Broadcasting Authority, 9 Rehov Helene Hamalka.

Tel Aviv — Collection Dept., branch on 1 Rehov Peretz; Broadcasting Authority offices, Hakirya.

Haifa — Collection Dept., branch on 39 Rehov Ha'atzmaut; Broadcasting Authority offices, 31 Rehov Bezalel.

★ Anyone claiming that he has paid the licence fee for 1965-68 and whose name does not appear on the list can apply to the Director of the Collection Dept. in Jerusalem and request that his name be included in the list, after producing the appropriate receipts or other evidence.

★ If the Director of the Collection Dept. rejects any given application, the applicant can appeal to the Director-General of the Broadcasting Authority and his appeal will be handled by October 31, 1971.

Rabbi withdraws after action against election

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rabbi Simha Kook has withdrawn his candidacy for the post of Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of Tiberias. The election for the post — for which Rabbi Kook was the only declared candidate — was due to have been held yesterday, but was suspended by a High Court injunction which Rabbi Kook's opponents applied for on Monday. The opponents claimed that the electoral process had been illegal and over-hasty, and that Rabbi Kook's appointment — in succession to his late father, Rabbi Rafael Kook — had been virtually ensured by unfair means.

Two weeks ago, the Chief Rabbinate Council granted Rabbi Kook a certificate of fitness as *dayan* without requiring him to sit for the *dayanim* examinations — a move which raised a storm of protest from the country's *dayanim*, and considerable press publicity. Charges of party political pressure were levelled against N.R.P. personalities, since Rabbi Kook is active in that party. It was also alleged that certain family connections secured him this exemption from the examinations.

However, since the certificate of fitness as *dayan* was granted conditionally on his becoming the rabbi of Tiberias (which was considered a virtual certainty), it would seem that this now lapses with the withdrawal of his candidacy.

In a letter to the towns-people of Tiberias, dramatically released at midnight on Sunday, Rabbi Kook attributed his withdrawal to "a small group of men who fanned discord, and have not stopped short of taking the issue to the courts — a move which desecrates the Divine Name and dishonours the memory of my late father, who always sought and loved peace." Rabbi Kook wrote that he had been reluctant, originally, to accept the "call" from Tiberias and leave the Bnei Akiva *yeshiva* in Netanya which he heads. He had agreed "finally to the appeals of the rabbis, sages, councillors and people of Tiberias, and of the settlements of Lower Galilee, who pressed me to undertake service of the people in Tiberias."

Interviewed on the radio yesterday, Rabbi Kook said that his decision was final in the present circumstances.

The Jerusalem Branch of the National Council for the Prevention of Road Accidents went out to the Ruppin Road in Jerusalem yesterday, where long-drawn-out and seemingly haphazard construction work has caused a series of accidents recently, one of them fatal. The Council worked out a series of urgent demands to the authorities, one of which was to make the stretch between the University and the Museum into a one-way street. The picture shows one of the potential free-for-all death-traps. (Weiss)

Heavy damage in fire at chemicals store at Technion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An explosion followed by a fire occurred in the refrigeration-air-conditioning room of the Technion's chemistry faculty at 5.06 yesterday morning. The fire brigade gained control over the fire within 45 minutes, but stayed for hours to put out the smouldering Celotex ceilings around the air-conditioning ducts in the immediate vicinity of the small room, on the fifth floor of the faculty. No one was hurt, but extensive damage was caused.

Sabotage was ruled out in the preliminary investigation and last night it was thought probable that the explosion was caused by an electrical short circuit, possibly from a fan inside the cold room, or less possibly by one of the chemicals stored in the room at low temperature. Both the police and a Technion board of experts are investigating the explosion.

All the chemicals stored in the room were ruined by the fire. The room is hermetically sealed, to keep the temperature down, and the heat generated by the initial explosion and fire caused a series of additional blasts, blowing a hole in the heavy insulated door, and another in the exterior wall of the corridor, just outside the room.

Professor Mordechai Folman, acting dean of the faculty, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that some of the chemicals had been expensive, and that some delays in the faculty's experiments might be caused by their loss. Other valuable materials destroyed were a large number of spectroscope films which are also stored at low temperature. The fire also caused damage to two expensive electronic instruments in a neighbouring room.

Professor Folman said that it was too early to estimate the damage, but other sources told *The Post* that they estimated it at about IL150,000 to the electrical, cooling *and air-conditioning installations, and* perhaps another IL100,000 to the chemicals and scientific apparatus.

The damage was restricted to the immediate vicinity, and did not disturb the rest of the large faculty building.

'IL10m. isn't surrender'

Increased subsidies to cover concessions to Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Treasury circles appear undismayed at the concessions made by their Minister, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, in response to Histadrut pressure late on Monday night. "The word 'surrender' is not applicable," Mr. Dan Halprin, Adviser to the Finance Minister, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

"The Histadrut wanted the prices of all nine basic commodities restored to their former level," he explained. "That would have cost the Government IL75m. in subsidies. Both parties agreed on cuts that amount to just over a quarter of the Histadrut's demands — at a cost of IL20m., instead of IL75m.

"On the other hand, the sum allocated as compensation for lower incomes is reduced from IL70m. to IL60m.—that also was agreed (largely because the price rise is now less). So the net budgetary cost of these arrangements is only IL10m. I wouldn't call a net increase of IL10m. in subsidies 'surrender'," Mr. Halprin concluded.

The Histadrut delegation, headed by Mr. Yeruham Meshel, Deputy Secretary-General, agreed that the Cost-of-Living allowance be revised in January and not before, but insisted that it include all the price increases, Mr. Sapir would like to omit that part which is directly attributable to the devaluation. The Government has made no decision on this point, but Mr. Sapir asked to keep his options open; and the Histadrut reluctantly agreed that there shall be no prior commitment. Mr. Sapir is free to see what persuasion can accomplish in the months ahead.

The C.-o.-L. allowance is expected to increase by six per cent in January, which represents the estimated average price rise in 1971. This reckoning excludes the increase deriving from the devaluation; but even if that is recognized for purposes of the allowance, it would add only one or 1.5 per cent, since it only affects prices in the last four months of 1971.

The reduced prices for basic commodities (bread, milk, eggs, oil and margarine) will be gazetted this week, the Treasury official stated.

(The chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, Mr. Israel Kargman, has asked that the price changes announced Monday night not be implemented till after the various Ministerial meetings next Sunday.)

Sugar and meat will not be reduced, because they are big items of consumption among the higher income groups. A statistical study shows that persons with an income of IL1,500 a month consume only a little more poultry than those earning IL400-IL600 a month, but 50 per cent more sugar and double the meat. Therefore it is better to compensate the poor in cash grants, rather than make sugar and meat cheap for everybody.

A committee under Mr. Yosef Almogi, Minister of Labour, will decide how to allocate the IL60m. designated for compensation to needy persons. Official sources stress that this allocation is to be made until the payment of the C.-o.-L. allowance in January, and after that it will lapse.

Fish price fixed

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The newly-reduced cost of basic foodstuffs will be taken into account when fixing prices with restaurant- and cafe-owners this week, Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, Controller of Prices, stated yesterday.

No immediate price rise has been authorized for any industrial goods at all, he declared. To date 65 branches and firms have asked for "arrangements," that is, an undertaking to keep prices unchanged for a *stated period of time, and an* approved price rise after that. "The stated period of time ranges from one month to five months," Dr. Mandelbaum said, and the subsequent price increase must be authorized by the public Prices Review Board (headed by Mr. Simha Gafni, head of the Kupat-Am Bank).

More stable food prices are announced in anticipation of the High Holidays. They include frozen fish and bakala. Imported pharmaceuticals will remain unchanged for 2 or 2½ months, after which their prices will rise — but not by more than 12 per cent; and locally-manufactured medicaments must not go up by more than five per cent at the outside.

Fifteen branches and companies have put in for a price increase already. They include cakes and pastries, biscuits and processed poultry. The applications are being studied.

Gratified by the relative price stability prevailing despite the shock of devaluation, Dr. Mandelbaum commented that "firms do not like to put up their charges if others don't; which is one good result of the Price Control law." Importers are warned that they must all make a declaration of stocks, and exemptions from the inventory tax are confined to those who apply before September 7.

Transport Minister Shimon Peres has issued an Order prohibiting price rises in commodities and services connected with transport, unless statutory permission is given.

The freeze covers vehicles, parts and spares, repairs, driving lessons, servicing of all kinds, car hire and excursions, haulage of goods and passengers in trucks, breakdown towing, and bus-hire.

The Transport Ministry asks the public to report all illegal price *hikes to one of its regional offices.*

Higher wages =more taxes, Sapir warns

Taxpayers will this year pay twice as much as they did three years ago — IL8,000m. instead of IL4,000m. — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir yesterday told a U.J.A. delegation at the Tel Aviv Hilton.

The Minister was replying to a question posed by one of the visiting Americans as to what Israel was doing to overcome her economic difficulties.

On inflation, Mr. Sapir said: "It can be assumed that if there is an uncontrolled rise in wages next year, we shall have to examine the possibility of raising certain kinds of taxes in order to pay for it."

Soviet scientists keen on Israel

ASHKELON. — Soviet scientists, including some of that country's greatest physicists, are keenly interested in goings-on in Israel.

This was reported to Itim here by Prof. Moshe Jammer, Pro-Rector of Bar-Ilan University, who is just back from a scientific meet in Moscow. Prof. Jammer said that his hosts received him most warmly, and that an Israel flag was flown at the gates of the Lomonosov University, where the meet took place, and where he also delivered papers.

Prof. Jammer reported that several scientists held private political discussions with him, and that many showed a considerable knowledge of the Israel scene.

The congress was devoted to the history and philosophy of the sciences. (The other Israeli attending was Prof. Shlomo Pines of the Hebrew University.)

Prof. Jammer described his visit to the Moscow Great Synagogue, where he found some 40 elderly and dispirited-looking worshippers, on weekdays as well as Sabbaths.

Immigrants enter dancing

LOD AIRPORT. — A group of Soviet Jewish immigrants disembarking here yesterday from an El Al flight from Vienna, received a musical welcome from boy and girl members of the Tzofim scout movement.

The scouts, from Holon, swept the younger *olim* into a dance circle, as their elders stood by clapping their hands and singing.

Most of the new olim came from Tashkent, the rest from Samarkand, Kiev, Leningrad, Moscow, Riga and Vilna. *(Itim)*

Soviet *aliya* slow, but 'will rise'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Absorption Minister Natan Peled said last night that immigration from the U.S.S.R. is continuing, although there was a slowdown during August. "The pressure of the Russian Jews, who are demanding their right to immigrate, *is growing stronger and we can* expect this immigration to increase," he said.

He considered the invitation of the Israel delegation of leftists, now in Moscow as guests of the peace movement, as an expression of the Soviet Government's desire to establish contacts with Israel. "I hope that this step will not get off on the wrong foot," he said.

Young Belgian drowns off Netanya

NETANYA. — A 24-year-old Belgian tourist drowned here early yesterday morning while taking a midnight swim in the sea off the Mifratz Tehelet Hotel.

The man, Jean Frier, had gone swimming with three other tourists. The body was taken to the Institute for Forensic Medicine at Abu Kabir. *(Itim)*

Porges, Yarkoni win youth tennis crowns

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

Reuven Porges and Dalia Yarkoni yesterday won the under-18 singles titles of the national junior tennis championships at the Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem.

Porges, 17, of Rishon Lezion Maccabi, looked really sharp as he served and volleyed his way to a 6-3, 6-1 victory off the Tel Aviv Country Club's talented but erratic Yair Wertheimer in a one-sided final of only 45 minutes.

Porges, who has been coached by Yitzhak Parmat and Ronald Steele, again took the eye as he and Wertheimer annexed the under-18 doubles crown with a 6-2, 6-4 last-round success against Yaron Kathein and Gil Friedstein.

Dalia Yarkoni, of Tel Aviv Hapoel, won the girl's title by defeating her more *fancied* club-mate Esther Granot 6-4, 7-5 in a hard-fought final. The girls' under-18 doubles final was an all-Tel Aviv Hapoel affair, Yarkoni and Granot beating Ronit Heller and Tami Ariell 6-3, 6-1.

However, Ronit Heller emerged from the meet with two singles trophies, taking the girls' under-13 and under-15 events. Even more successful was Shlomo Glickstein, *of Ashkelon Shimshon, who won the* boy's singles in both these age-groups, as well as the under-15 doubles with Friedstein.

The Israel Lawn Tennis Association is to be congratulated on returning these junior championships to their long-time home after an absence of five years, but, with few spectators and limited facilities, there was little of the atmosphere of a national sporting event at the five-day meet.

At the distribution of prizes, I.L.T.A. youth section chairman Haim Landes announced that the annual autumn international circuit will open at the "Y" courts on September 30.

Reuven Porges, winner of the under-18 singles title, looking very sharp at the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A. yesterday.

Forced landing of El Al plane caused by leaking acid

LOD AIRPORT. — The need for the forced landing of the El Al jet at Shannon Airport in Ireland on Sunday was caused by a faultily sealed container of chemical acid in the baggage compartment, an El Al spokesman said yesterday.

A team of El Al technicians, which returned early yesterday with the plane, reported its findings to the company (the passengers had been transferred to another plane, returning Sunday night).

It appears that drops of the acid leaked out of the container — the chemical reaction raising the temperature in the compartment. The captain, noticing the rise of temperature, decided to land at Shannon and evacuate the passengers. When the hatch door was opened, the penetration of air created billows of smoke.

The spokesman said that a local fire fighting unit quickly brought matters under control and prevented a fire from breaking out.

The acid was to have been delivered to the Weizmann Institute.

After undergoing minor repairs, the plane is expected to be back in service within two or three days.

The plane also brought 150 pieces of luggage which will be distributed to their owners throughout the country. On their arrival Sunday, each passenger received a new suitcase and IL100 for emergency purchases, compliments of El Al.

Ashdod workers accept Rogosin solution

ASHDOD. — The local Labour Council and the Rogosin Fibres Works shop committee last night accepted a proposal to reopen the Works, after Labour Minister Yosef Almogi met with the Rogosin shop committee here during a visit to the town.

The proposal, which originated with the Histadrut's Trade Union Department, would have the management end its lockout, and reopen the plant. The staff would then go back to work as usual, while negotiations would take place about the fate of the 45 dismissed workers in the nylon fibres department. The decisions of a special Histadrut *ad hoc* committee would be binding on the management and the workers alike.

Panthers on trial in Jerusalem

The trial of 15 persons accused of illegal assembly, disturbing the peace and assaulting policemen in last week's Black Panther demonstration, opened yesterday in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

The first prosecution witness, Sgan-Nitzav Avraham Turgeman, head of the Special Branch of the Southern District Police, described the negotiations between the Panthers and the Police prior to the issuing of the permit for the demonstration.

The Panthers violated this permit and their part of the agreement, the police officer said, and turned a peaceful demonstration *into a riot.*

The hearings continue today.

Histadrut for bus subsidies

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut opposes the abolition of subsidies for public transport, Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, the Secretary-General of the Histadrut, told representatives of Dan and Egged bus companies who called on him yesterday. The bus companies want the subsidies abolished.

Mr. Ben-Aharon said public transport is a public service the cost of which should be borne, at least partly, by the State, "like public education or health." He said subsidies did not imply, "as the public wrongly assumes," that the cooperatives are badly run.

A resolution to oppose the planned 30 per cent hike in bus fares, and abolition of State subsidies, was passed by the Histadrut Central Committee on Sunday.

Cruise passengers choose Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "Of the 11 ports of call in seven countries on our Mediterranean cruises, Israel is the most popular. More of our tourists take sightseeing tours here than in any other port we visit," Mr. Ernest Dixon, cruise director of the British Clarksons travel company, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. He arrived in the Greek liner s.s. Delphi, chartered by Clarksons, with 522 British tourists for a one-day call, as part of a fortnight-long Mediterranean cruise.

He said that "everybody wants to see Jerusalem" and the over 90 per cent tour bookings in Israel were far ahead of the next most popular tour, of Athens, where about 70 per cent of the tourists book for sightseeing.

Of the 522 tourists, 499 debarked on arrival early in the morning, and were whisked away to Jerusalem, with a few to Nazareth, in a fleet of 12 Egged tourist buses. Everybody was on board and out of the port within 15 minutes. Mr. Dixon paid tribute to Mr. Edwin Luft, director of the Daka travel service company which had made the arrangements, for the smooth operation which enables the tourists to see as much as possible during their stay, without any waste of time.

The Delphi has been coming here regularly with Clarksons tours, once a fortnight during the summer, bringing thousands of British one-day tourists. In December, another Clarksons cruise, on board the s.s. Delos, will stay for three days, Mr. Dixon said.

The Delphi arrived straight from Beirut, where she called on Monday afternoon, *sailing for Haifa at 1.30* after midnight, after the tourists had returned from the show at the Casino du Liban nightclub.

Greek Church barred from work on Mt. Zion

The Jerusalem Magistrate yesterday issued a temporary restraining order against the Greek Orthodox *Patriarchate in the Old City, enjoining* it to refrain from all construction work which could change the state of the buildings on Mount Zion. The order was requested by the Associations for the Holy Places, and for Mount Zion.

The Court was told that lately the Patriarchate had brought building materials and workmen to Mount Zion, and that "reasonable grounds obtained for the suspicion that it planned to make changes on the Mount." Meanwhile access to the Association's premises on Mount Zion, and to the Jewish Holy Places themselves, was being hampered.

The order will remain in force till both parties appear in Court for a hearing, Judge Meir Midin ruled. *(Itim)*

Tourist centre at Abu Tor

A three-storey "tourist centre" has opened as a private commercial project at the former Abu Tor observation post, which fell largely into disuse with the liberation of the Old City four years ago.

The building contains a 200-seat self-service cafeteria, a souvenir shop and an art gallery.

The project cost IL1m., of which IL300,000 is being provided as a loan by the Tourism Ministry.

Shapiro sees Bonn counterpart

BONN, Germany (AP). — Israeli Justice Minister Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro conferred yesterday with his West German counterpart, Gerhard Jahn, and Ministry officials on legal problems ranging from anti-drug legislation to business fraud.

Mr. Shapiro, who met President Gustav Heinemann after his arrival on Monday, is on a week-long informative visit to West Germany at Mr. Jahn's invitation.

WATCHMAN SHOT IN QUARREL

GAZA. — A 22-year-old Beduin watchman was shot and wounded in a quarrel with two other Beduin watchmen, at the Karni citrus plant here yesterday. The man who shot him was arrested, and his Uzzi sub-machinegun confiscated.

The Rivlins mark a centenary

TEL AVIV. — Some 120 scions of the Rivlin clan will assemble at ZOA House there tonight to celebrate the 75th birthday of their doyen, Moshe Rivlin, journalist, formerly of New York. They will also mark the 100th anniversary of the first house the Rivlins built in Nahlat Shiva, in Jerusalem, and the 160th anniversary of the settling in Old Jerusalem of the Grand Old Man of the family, Rabbi Hillel Rivlin, of Shklov.

The Rivlins are a large family whose members have played a prominent role in Jewish life here and aboard. Moshe Sharett used to joke that "there are in Palestine the Jews, the Arabs — and the Rivlins."

"Few of us have ever been successful businessmen," Mr. Moshe Rivlin admits. His father, Yosef, was the secretary of the communities committee of Old Jerusalem and lived on his salary. "The day after he died, the family was left practically without bread," his widow used to tell her children. When his father died, Moshe was two weeks old. A little street in Nahlat Shiva recalls to this day the energetic "Reb Yoisef der Meshugene," *alias* "Reb Yoisef der Stetti Boyer," who encouraged inhabitants of the Jewish Quarter to build houses outside the wall. The first of Reb Yosef's nicknames was appended when he lived alone in the new house in Nahlat Shiva in order to prove that it was safe to do.

RETURNED AS SOLDIER

His son Moshe fled to Egypt when the First World War broke out, to avoid being drafted into the Turkish army. He later reached New York, where he joined the Jewish Legion, and came back to Palestine as a British soldier. But before reaching Jerusalem, where his mother lived, he did some fighting in the Salt area in Jordan.

After the war he returned to New York, studied journalism and economics, and began his 52-year-long career as journalist on the "Morgen Journal," which later merged with "Tog." For 17 years, Mr. Rivlin was secretary of "Peretz," the Jewish Writers and Journalists Association.

Four years ago, he settled in Israel.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Rise after uneven start

Jerusalem Post Financial Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The market opened on an uneven key yesterday, but during the variables it began to rise. The turnover dropped to IL546,000, and of this IL162,200 was in the variables. The general index of share prices rose by 0.47 per cent to stand at 142.59.

Dollar-linked bonds fell, but index-linked were irregular. The turnover in bonds was IL1,624,900, also a drop from the previous day's trading. The investment dollar lost one agora to stand at IL4.29 after some $50,000 was offered, and at this price some $101,000 was picked up.

In Rehov Lilienblum, the dollar was IL4.26-27, and the DM was IL1.27-29.

The following rose in price: Discount A (6,800) by five to 270, and by another five in the variables to 275; Mizrahi Bank (2,900) by three; Discount Investment (2,500) by one to 152, and by another 2.5 in the variables to 154.5; Teva Registered (1,300) and Bearer (only 100) gained five and three respectively and Realco (1,200) rose by 3.5 to 97.5.

Africa-Israel (17,700 offered) remained firm in the opening round at 140.5, but in the variables it rose to 141, and then to 141.5, while Wolson-Clore-Mayer IL1 (1,600) lost 1.5 to stand at 100.5 and Wolfson-Clore-Mayer IL10 Registered (4,700) lost 0.5.

	30.8.71	31.8.71
LINKED TO THE DOLLAR		
5% Dead Sea Junior	205.5	204.9
5% Electric Corp. Tranche A	123	123
6% Electric Corp. Tranche B	130.6	130
LINKED to the C.o.L. INDEX (Capital and Investment)		
Milve Klita 1965	155	155.8
Bitahon 1968	125.9	125.8
Bitahon 1969	118.9	118.9
SHARES		
Electric Corp. — O.	53.5	54
Union Bank of Israel — O.	120	119.5
Otzar Hit. Hayehudim — O.S.	191.5	191
I.D.B. Co. — O.	138.5	141.5
Gen. Mortgage Bank — O	148	148
Pal.-British Bank — O.	131.5	131
Israel Discount Bank — "A" O.	265	270
Mizrachi Bank Ltd. — O.	126	126
Carmel Mort. & In. Bk. — "O"	106	105.5
Bank Leumi — "A" O.S.	243.5	242.5
Mg. & In. Bk. for Bldg.—"D" O.	106	106
Bank Hapoalim — 10% P.O.	188.5	188.5
Industrial Dev. Bk. — 8% P.O.	87	87
Develop. & Mortg. Bank — O.T.	165.5	165.5
Housing Mortg. Bank — O.	137.5	137.5
G U.S.-Rassco — O.	80.5	81
Israel Cent. Tr. & Inv.	141	142
Hassneh Insurance Co. — O.	112	114
Wolfson, Clore, Mayer—O. IL1	102	100.5
Wolfson, Clore, Mayer—O. IL10	62	60.5
Tefahot Isr. Mor. Bank 8% P.O.	148.5	147.5
Tefahot Is. Mortg. Bank — O.	148.5	147.5
Sahar — "C" O.	92	92
Azorim — O.	95.5	94
Africa-Pal. Investment—O. IL10	140.5	140.5
Israel Land Dev. Co. — O.R.	117	115.5
Isr. Land Dev. Co. — 60/61 O.T.	119	117.5
I.C.P. Israel Citrus Plant—O	57	55.5
Property & Build. Corp. — O.	120.5	120.5
Mehadrin	136.5	139
Pri Or Ltd.	121	121.5
Anglo-Israel Investors — O.	100	100
Rassco — 8% P.O.T.	50.5	50
Rassco — O.	36	35.5
Isras	64.5	64
Neot Aviv — O.	38.5	38.5
Alliance — B.T.	658	657
"Elco" Isr.El.-Mech. In.—O.T.	97	96.5
'Argaman" — 8% P.O.T.	131.5	131
"Ata" — "C" O.	94	94
Motor House — O.	51	51
Dubek — 8% P.O.T.	—	135.5
Cold Stor. & Supp. Co.—O. IL10	103	103
Elect. Wire & Cable Co. — O.	106	106
Solel Boneh — 10% "A" P.O.	112	112
Lighterage Supply Co. — O.	78.5	78.5
Chemicals & Phosphates — O.	44	41
Lewin Epstein — 8% P.O.T.	59.5	59.5
Moller Textile — O.	118	118
Nechushtan — 8% P.O.T.	119.5	122
Teva — O.T.	647	650
Phonecia — 8% P.O.T.	66	65.5
Paper Mills — O	185	187
Assis "B" — O.	153	158
Shemen 8% — P.O.T.	79	78.5
"Tnal" Man. of Plywood — O.	120	120
Delek "C" — O.	122	122
Elgar — O.	59	58.5
Ellern Invest. Co. — O.	134	122.5
Bank Hapoalim Inv. Co. — O.	124	124
Export Bank Inv. Co. — O.	46.5	46.5
Pas Investment Develop. — O.	79.5	79
Ampa Investment — O.	81	79
Discount Bank Inv. Cor. — O.T.	151	152
Japhet Bank Invest. Co. — O.	100	100
Bank Leumi Invest. C. — O.	168.5	170
Foreign Trade Invest. C. — O.	58	59
Mizrahi Inv. Corp. — O.	108	108
Hapoel Hamizrahi Inv. Co.—O.	41	41
"Piryon" Inv. Trust—"B" Sh.	57.5	57.5
Glal Isr. Inv. Co. — O.	104	105
Naphtha — O.T.	61	59.5
Lapidot — O.	119	117

LEGEND: O.S.: Ordinary Stock; P.O. Preferred Ordinary; O: Ordinary; P.: Preferred; T: Tax Limit, 25%; N.C.: Not Communicated; S: Sellers Only.
(In cooperation with the Union Bank)

WALL STREET

Closing, Tuesday, August 31, 1971

Declines lead 2:1

NEW YORK. — Stocks opened lower in quiet trading yesterday. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was off almost three points as decliners lead gainers two to one.

Considering the size of recent gains, some of Monday's loss is attributed to the Administration, and in the second phase of the new economic policy, profits and dividends may be brought under control.

However, brokers say the investing community generally continues to look forward to an improved economy next year. Brokers also noted some encouragement stemming from the report that leading economic indicators rose in July following a decline in June.

Volume of shares traded amounted to 10,430,000, as decliners led advancers by 911 to 455. The DJIA was down 3.36 points, to close at 898.07.

Addressogr	35¼	Dupont	151¾	Litton Ind.	28¼	RCA	33¾
Aguirre	10	East. Airlns	30⅝	Lockheed	9⅝	Rep. Steel	26⅞
Alcoa	54⅝	Ekodak	81¼	Loews	52½	Reynolds T.	62
Amer. Can.	36	Fair Cam.	37¼	Marcor	34⅝	Sears Roe.	93⅛
Amer. Mot.	7⅝	Far Hill	7½	Maremont	24	Solit. Dev.	12⅝
Ampex	15⅞	Fd. Nt. Mtg	70⅝	Martin Mar.	19½	Sperry Rnd	31⅛
Amer.R.& D	55	1st Ch. Fin.	26⅛	McCrory	29¼	Stonj	70⅞
Amer. T.& T.	48	Ford Mot.	69⅝	McCul. Oil	28¼	Syntex	66½
Anaconda	16¾	Gen. Bat.	29⅝	McDon-D.	30¼	Teledyne	83
Atlantic Rich.	74¾	Gen. Elec.	63	Miles Lab.	48¼	Telex Corp.	14
Asamera	18⅛	G. Fs. Corp.	35⅝	Minn. MM	119⅝	Texas Gulf	16⅛
Avco	16	Gen. Instr.	20⅛	Monsan.	48	Texas Instru.	104⅝
Bausch & L.	147	Gen. Mot.	83	Motorola	85⅝	Time Inc.	49½
Beth. Stl.	26¾	Gilletic	41⅝	Murphy Ind.	9⅝	Transamerica	19⅞
Boeing Co.	15¾	Glen Alden	9⅛	Natomas	24⅝	Transwair	30⅝
Borroughs	134¼	W. R. Grace	80⅝	Occ. Pet. C.	15¼	U.N. Carbide	46⅛
Brunswick	24	G. W. Fin.	25⅛	Olin Corp.	30⅞	US Smelting	36⅞
Celanese	76¼	Homest.Minn.	24⅝	Otis Elev.	41¼	Unit. Aicrft	31
Chrysler	30⅛	IBM	304	Pac. Petr.	34⅛	US Steel	33¾
Coca-Cola	109	Int. Paper	34⅛	Panam WA	11⅝	Westg. Elec	33⅝
Comsat	63	Int. T & T	58⅝	Penn-Centrl.	6½	Wilco. Chem	26
Cont. Data	58⅝	Itek Corp.	38⅝	Pennziol Un.	28⅝	Woolworth	49⅝
Ct. Wright	11⅝	*Kenn. Copper*	23⅞	*Phil. Petro.*	31¾	Xerox Co.	116
Daylin	19¼	Lilly & Co.	118	Polaroid	105	Zapata	31⅞
Dow. Chem.	72⅞	Ling T. Vght	13⅞	Raytheon C.	36½	Zenith Rad.	51½

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NAHARIYA, "Hod"
Fri., Sept. 3, 8.00 p.m.
KIRYAT BIALIK, "Savyon"
Sat., Sept. 4, 9.00 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA, "Shalom"
Mon., Sept. 6, 9.00 p.m.
HERZLIYA "David"
Tues., Sept. 7, 9.00 p.m.
Tickets: Tel Aviv — "Atid," 5 Rehov Hagalil, Tel. 31688; "Union," 118 Disengoff, and the other agencies.

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Artistic Director: Gary Karlin
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Gaza terrorism down in August

By HERBERT BEN ADI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Terrorism in the Gaza Strip fell off very sharply in August, as compared with June and July. As the number of murders and other incidents dropped steeply, the price paid by the terror groups in members killed, reported captured, or jailed, went up substantially.

Terrorists murdered three local Arabs in August, as compared with 13 in July and 22 in June. Security forces killed 17 terrorists in August, and reported capturing 34, as against 19 killed in August and 11 reported captured.

The security forces had no fatalities in August, and two wounded.

In Beit Hanun, north of Gaza town, one wanted terrorist was killed yesterday morning at around 6.30 a.m., in a clash with security forces. There were no Israel casualties. The terrorist's side-arms, and four hand-grenades were found by his body.

A Gaza resident was shot and wounded early yesterday downtown, by a Border Police patrol, after he failed to stop and identify himself, when ordered. The man was challenged around 4.30 a.m., but started running away. After several warning shots were fired in the air, and he still failed to stop, the patrol *fired at him.*

Later yesterday, two wanted terrorists were captured near Rafah. Patrols carrying out routine searches discovered two bunker hideouts in the Bureij refugee camp, and another two bunkers south of Gaza, which contained a store of arms and ammunition.

One of the Bureij bunkers was on a terrace serving as entrance to a mosque.

Houses of suspected terrorists padlocked

NABLUS. — The houses of two suspected terrorists were sealed yesterday by order of the Military Government. The owners are Mohamad Alu Abu Zahara, 45, and Sa'adi Bakhir, 30, both of whom were arrested two months ago.

Hebron leaders laud authorities

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HEBRON. — The community leaders in this town and district met yesterday under the chairmanship of Mayor Mohammed Ali Ja'abari, at a gathering which was distinguished by expressions of gratitude and praise for the Israeli authorities.

The gathering, at the town hall, thanked the authorities for their treatment of local problems, especially repatriation of political deportees, and arrangement of family reunions.

The gathering also endorsed demands that the Arab League rescind its threat to boycott West Bank and Gaza Strip products, and urged that local branches of Arab banks be reopened.

Yesterday's meeting was one of a series of frequent communal gatherings, which in the past generally stressed complaints and demands concerning local affairs.

Supersol blast girl freed to Jordan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NABLUS. — A local girl, Randa Ibrahim Nabulsi, 21, who two years ago was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for her part in the sabotage blast at the Jerusalem Supersol, early in 1969, was yesterday permitted to leave for Jordan at her own request.

The girl's release was reported here to have been made possible by a Cabinet Minister in response to appeals by a Knesset Member.

Randa, who is a relative of Jordan's former Prime Minister Suleiman Nabulsi, completed her matric while in jail. Her family here said she would enrol in an Arab university.

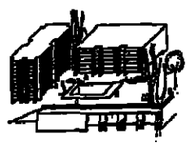
MIL. GOV. SPOKESMAN

Mr. Yehuda Litani, of Israel Broadcasting, has been appointed spokesman of the Judea and Samaria Military Command, with effect from today.

Shaul Bieber made new Haifa P.R. man

HAIFA. — Mr. Shaul Bieber, long-time head of the Army Entertainment Section, has been appointed head of the Haifa Municipality Public Relations Department.

The Department is a new one, Itim's reporter said that Haifa Mayor Moshe Flieman set it up specially to improve his own image, as well as that of the Municipal Council.



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BACK TO SCHOOL TODAY

Stress on kindergartens, but teachers, programmes lacking

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over the next few years there will be free, if not compulsory, pre-school education from the age of two for all needy children in the country, Education Minister Yigal Allon announced in Jerusalem yesterday. Mr. Allon was making his remarks in the context of his Ministry's annual "Back to School" press conference on the eve of the school year.

Very little of what Mr. Allon had to say differed from his remarks last year. As then, his main emphasis was on the importance of university training for the teaching profession and more pre-school education. While the school reform was of great importance in raising the level of disadvantaged children, who now form 60 per cent of the school population, Mr. Allon pointed out that perhaps the most important stage for disadvantaged children was pre-school education. This year would see 57,000 children from the age of three in kindergartens, which would be run together with the Ministries of Welfare and Labour, and the womens' organizations. Fees would be worked out on a similar scale to that of graded secondary school fees, Mr. Allon added.

Mr. Allon stressed "the vital educational importance" of pre-school education, but he pointed out that, since there might be a shortage of teachers and a lack of programmes in the immediate future, some kindergartens would be staffed with recruits such as girl soldiers. Kindergartens for children at age two, he said, were less important from an educational point of view, but would serve more to "help mothers."

In a reference to the school reform which Mr. Allon said would be finally completed in two years' time, he said that it had at last been generally accepted by the public. However, there were certain groups of parents, especially middle-class ones, who did not want their children studying together with disadvantaged children, and who were thus still antagonistic to the reform. In order to overcome this resistance, Mr. Allon said, the Ministry was working on a law which would prevent parents from keeping their children out of integrated junior high schools.

There would be much greater emphasis this year, Mr. Allon said, on "more responsibility for teachers and principals and more individuality in the whole school system." The Ministry of Education had just set up two committees, one concerned with elementary education which is headed by Mr. Shalom Levin, M.K., Secretary of the Teachers Union, and the other dealing with secondary education, which is headed by Mr. Yitzhak Shapira, headmaster of the Reali School in Haifa. These committees would deal with decentralization, more initiative by teachers, and more pedagogic counselling.

All teachers over the next few years will have to be seminar graduates, Mr. Allon said, and their certificates would be equivalent to B.A.s. This year would see the "academization" of the Oranim Teachers Seminar, which will now be attached to the University of Haifa, and the Wingate Institute, which would be attached to the University of Tel Aviv. Next year the David Yellin Teachers Seminary in Jerusalem will be attached to the Hebrew University. Mr. Allon added that the Council for Higher Learning had agreed in principle to authorise teachers' seminaries as colleges which could award B.A.s. The raising of the academic level of seminaries also applied to the Arab education sector, Mr. Allon added in reply to a question.

Over IL100m. will have been spent this year on supplementary teaching for disadvantaged children, Mr. Allon said, but this was still not enough. More emphasis will be placed this year on programmes for children in poor areas rather than development areas. The Ministry has also set up a special department to follow up school truants and to try and make sure that they are re-absorbed into an educational framework. Asked whether the Ministry would keep up its contacts with the Jerusalem "Black Panthers," Mr. Allon said, "We helped them with educational guidance this year, but they seem to have lost interest in us and they simply did not turn up for further meetings."

Asked about the practice of schools expelling less able pupils from high school the year before the matriculation examinations, Mr. Allon said. "This is a cruel custom which I hope does not exist."

Mr. Allon added that he expects school to open smoothly this morning, and "even if there are some difficulties with teacher shortages, everything should be as usual within three days."

Children in Gaza and Northern Sinai go back to school on September 15 while those in Judea and Samari start school today together with Israel schoolchildren.

School starts today.

1st day of school in south-west Sinai

ABU RODEIS. — Some 65 pupils and six teachers will begin the new school year today in this oil town on the south-west Sinai coast.

The modest kindergarten and school, improvized by local residents out of existing buildings, enjoys the distinction of being the farthest-flung outpost of the Israel school system. (Itim)

Jerusalem school 'unsafe'

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Beit Hayeled elementary school in Jerusalem's Talbieh Quarter will not open today, by order of a Government safety inspector, who found the building temporarily unsafe.

Parents of the school's some 600 children had complained that the building was unsafe, due to renovation work which had been started about a fortnight ago and was still under way. Yesterday, the Inspector of the Labour Ministry's Institute of Safety and Hygiene, Mr. Avraham Hamburger, visited the school at the parents', request, together with Deputy Mayor Yosef Gadish. He ruled that classes could not be held in the building until the work was completed.

The Municipality yesterday proposed two alternatives to the parents. One, to send all the pupils to an "afternoon shift" at another school; the other, to disperse the classes among four other schools.

The parents' committee of Beit Hayeled were due to have met yesterday evening to consider the proposals.

Parents at the San Simon *shikun* in Jerusalem said last night that they would refuse to vacate premises intended for a new Municipal kindergarten, because the Municipality had not provided adequate alternative accommodation for a previously existing kindergarten run for two- to three-year-olds. They plan a sit-down strike this morning.

Some 67,500 children will be going to school in Jerusalem today, 12,060 of them in post-elementary classes. Two new high schools are to be opened this year; one, at Givat Mordechai, for religious girls, the Ullman School, and another at Ramat Eshkol, the Alliance School, being named in honour of Rene Cassin. The latter building, at the foot of Ammunition Hill, is still unfinished but classes are to get under way none the less.

In West Jerusalem, 33,000 children will be entering elementary school; including a first-grade population of 4,500. In East Jerusalem, 10,508 youngsters will attend elementary school and 1,128 kindergarten. The vast majority of high school pupils will be attending private schools, where they can prepare for matriculation that will permit them entry into universities in Arab states. Only 179 are registered in State high schools.

For the first time this year, four junior high school sections, with 680 pupils, will be operated in Jerusalem.

(Haifa, Tel Aviv — Page 9)

Over 100,000 Arabs, Druse going to school

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — The number of Arab and Druse pupils will for the first time top the 100,000 mark, with 20,000 new pupils starting school today. They include 3,500 in state high schools.

Five new schools and 150 additional classrooms are being opened, and the Education Ministry has appointed 200 new teachers to cope with the larger number of pupils.

This brings the number of non-Jewish teachers up to 3,300.

A new seminar for Arab teachers is also being opened today, in Jaffa, to complement the seminar already operating in Haifa. It will start with an enrolment of 80 students.

This year there will be no intermediate high school classes, but next year classes are scheduled for 109 Arab and Druse villages. The Ministry has encountered two principle difficulties: a shortage of qualified teachers, and particularly Arab teachers willing to go to the Negev to teach Beduin children.

500 more in Eilat

EILAT. — Another 500 new pupils will enter the schools here today when the school year opens, swelling the 3,700 pupils in local schools and kindergartens who attended before the summer holidays.

Local authorities' warning on pay for teachers

TEL AVIV. — The chairman of the Union of Local Authorities, Mr. Pinhas Eylon, has notified the Ministry of Education that any agreement reached with the teachers to which the union is not a party will not be binding on the local authorities.

The teachers are threatening boycotts of any school whose owners do not pay them the benefits due to them under the agreements reached last year. The Ministry of Education contends that the local authorities are holding the payments up.

Mr. Eylon added that the local authorities will not be able to make any payment unless they get the funds from the Government. Mr. Eylon points out that the Ministry provides no more than 65 per cent of the funds, and that these come after considerable delays and thereby hold up payments.

Party politics alleged in Netanya

NETANYA. — A parents' committee has threatened to shut down the Yavne State Religious Elementary School here on opening day today because of "favouritism" shown to certain pupils whose parents belong to "a certain religious party."

In a statement issued yesterday, the parents said they were protesting against the transfer of some of the pupils from the Yavne school to the Yeshurun school in the same area. The statement said there was no need for two schools in the same area, and that the only criterion for transfer was the parent's political connections. This was affecting the standard at the Yavne school, they claimed.

The head of the Municipal Education Department, Mr. Zion Rubin, said that only 12 pupils had been transferred last year — in order to avoid having to open a new class — and that this year only two would be transferred. Nevertheless, he said, he has requested the Education Ministry's approval to open an additional class at Yavne, which would enable him to bring back the transferred pupils.

Tel Aviv suburbs bursting with schoolchildren

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — While schools here had to be shut down for lack of children, the number in the neighbouring towns is constantly on the rise, so much so that the construction of classrooms cannot keep up with the growth of population.

The worst situation is probably in the Dan region's fastest growing town, Bat Yam. There again, as was the case last year, some children, such as first graders at the Agnon school, will have to attend classes in the afternoon.

Bat Yam has 18,000 enrolled in the school system, 2,000 more than last year. In some new neighbourhoods, the children will go to makeshift schools in prefabricated pavilions, which will come down when the permanent school building goes up.

The runner-up in the school population rate of growth is Holon, where 22,000 pupils will be going to school this morning— 1,500 more than last year. Here, too, there is a shortage of classrooms, with 32 still under construction.

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Scooterists protest as helmet order effective today

TEL AVIV. — A short but noisy demonstration by some 150 motorcycle and scooter drivers was held here yesterday in protest against the new regulation making safety helmets mandatory within city limits, and not only on inter-urban roads.

The demonstrators, most of them very young, converged with their machines on Rehov Sokolow, near the Yarkon River, shouting slogans castigating the Minister of Transport, who issued the regulations, which are due to go into effect today.

The chairman of the "Motorcycle and Scooter Riders Association," Mr. Moshe Eli, told "Itim" that the organization had submitted a request for an injuction to the High Court of Justice, and that he hoped it would be issued by this morning.

He took issue with Ministry statistics which said that 48 scooter drivers had been killed in 1970. The correct figure, he claimed, was 21, out of a total of 40,000 drivers.

Three killed in road accidents

Jerusalem Post Staff

Three persons were killed yesterday and Monday evening in road accidents in various parts of the country.

Abu Zahara, 55, of Tulkarm, was killed yesterday when the taxi he was riding in collided with a truck on the Kfar Yonah-Tulkarm road. The two drivers and six other passengers were slightly injured.

A cyclist, Jissar Yussuf Bassam, of Taibe village, was killed when he was hit by a car yesterday on the Jerusalem-Ramallah road.

In Gaza, a three-year-old boy from the Bureij refugee camp, Saleh el-Gafi, was fatally injured by a tractor on Monday evening while he was running across the road.

Trained in Libya for coup in Chad

FORT LAMY (Reuter). — Chad National Radio yesterday broadcast an interview with a 20-year-old man who said he had been trained in Libya to set up a Moslem government in Chad by force.

The Radio said Chad now had formal proof that Libya was involved in last Friday's attempted coup against President Francois Tombalbaye, and said the man, Abakar Nassour, deserted to the Chad Government a week ago.

Chad broke off relations with Libya, with whom it shares a desert border, after the coup attempt.

Nassour, born in the Borkou area 480 kms. north-east of here, told how he and 15 others were trained in camps near Tripoli to return to Chad and work to install a Moslem government in Fort Lamy.

He said his training was tough and conducted only in Arabic, and he was not allowed to write to his family. He only went into Tripoli itself on the day he left camp to return to Chad after six months training.

Pan-Am sends engines here for overhaul

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LOD AIRPORT. — The first shipment of the engines of 12 Boeing 707 airplanes, which are being sold by Pan American to three British aviation companies, have arrived here for overhaul and modification by the Bedek division of the Israel Aircraft Industries. Other shipments are expected soon.

Pan American, which is going over to Jumbos, decided before handing over its 707s to the new owners, to refurbish them at Bedek, due to the highly competitive prices and high quality work, it was said.

Bedek opened its "Boeing Division" about half a year ago. Since then, both American and European aviation companies, who found it less expensive to bring the planes here for overhaul than to do it in their home countries, or in other countries, have used the service. Recently, one European company, which was one of the first users of the service, placed a repeat order.

Three hundred teenagers from Reform synagogues in the U.S. have just completed a dig at a fifth-century synagogue in Beisan. They found a fine coloured mosaic floor with representations of animals, inscriptions and a candelabrum with the word shalom below.

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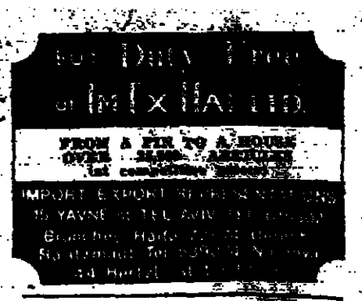

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's humidity	Yesterday's Min.	Yesterday's Max.	Today's forecast
Jerusalem	44	17—30		32
Golan	47	19—34		35
Nahariya	55	23—30		29
Safed	52	18—36		37
Haifa Port	61	23—30		30
Tiberias	57	23—35		36
Nazareth	45	20—33		34
Afula	41	23—31		34
Shomron	53	19—35		32
Tel Aviv	64	21—30		30
Lod Airport	53	20—30		31
Jericho	42	23—35		36
Gaza	64	21—30		30
Beersheba	33	20—31		32
Eilat	19	25—38		39
Tiran Straits	30	26—36		36

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman, Hadassah Medical Organization, and Professor R.J. Mayer, director of HMO, after participating in the annual National Convention of Hadassah in Cleveland.

Mr. Uri Peled, Executive Director of the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research, from Helsinki, where he participated in the annual international meeting of directors of research institutes.

DEPARTURES

Deputy Knesset Speaker Saif e-Din Zuabi and Knesset Members Matilda Ghez and Zvi Gershoni, for Paris, to attend the 59th conference of the Interparliamentary Union.

Mr. Haim Lahav, Knesset Clerk, for Paris, for a meeting of the Association of Parliamentary Clerks.

Prof. Albert Sabin, President of the Weizmann Institute, for Italy, to participate in an international conference on leukemia, and afterwards for the U.S. on behalf of the Institute.

Professor Felix Sagher, Head of the Dermatology Department at the Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem, for a meeting in Vaduz of the International Committee on Dermatology (of which he is secretary), in the WHO Expert Committee on Leprosy in General and to lecture in Paris and London.

TODAY'S POSTBAG

THE WINNING six numbers in the Lotto draw of Mifal Hapayis are: 14, 19, 23, 25, 27 and 31. The additional number (which participants add by themselves) was 06.

* * *

KOOR INDUSTRIES will not send New Year greeting cards this year, the company announced yesterday. The custom puts an undue stress on the clerical staff, while the cards often do not reach their destination, it was explained.

* * *

THE LANSKY LIBEL suit for IL1m damages against the Tel Aviv evening paper "Yediot Ahronot" is set to open in a Tel Aviv court in mid-September.

* * *

A GROUP of 350 U.J.A. workers arrived early yesterday morning by air for a two-week study mission.

* * *

NEVE ELIEZER quarter in the southern suburbs of Tel Aviv, in memory of the late Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv, Eliezer Shechter, was inaugurated at a ceremony there yesterday, two years after the death of the Deputy Mayor.

* * *

REHOV UZIEL in Jerusalem's Bayit Vegan quarter will become one-way from Sderot Herzl as far as the Holyland Hotel, commencing tomorrow, Thursday, at seven in the morning.

* * *

THE NEW ROAD from Eilat to Sharm e-Sheikh is not yet open to the public, the Defence Ministry announces.

Haifa plans for 4,200 homes in five years

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — This city will have to provide during the next five years, beginning 1972, over 4,200 homes, about 800 each year, to rehouse large families, replace condemned homes, and for similar urgent needs, but not including young couples, Mayor Moshe Flieman said yesterday.

Speaking in anticipation of an agreement with the Housing Ministry which will hand over to the local authorities many of its housing functions in their area, a development which he welcomed, Mr. Flieman detailed how the city would cope with the problem: some 2,000 homes would have to be built, another 700 would be enlarged, 200 reconditioned, 250 would be bought, partly with the proceeds from vacated flats, and loans would be granted for about 750.

The entire programme will cost IL135m., and if schools, clubs and other public facilities are added, IL150m., which the Housing Ministry will provide. The municipality is now looking for candidates to direct this housing effort. "It will be a post almost equal in importance to that of the municipal engineer," the Mayor said.

The city was well qualified for such a task because it had all the administrative, technical, social services at its disposal, had more direct contact with the public and was a more concrete "address" for the citizen than a Government Ministry, the Mayor said.

The programme includes 300 homes for Arab families (the city has an Arab population of about 7,000). He made it clear that the figures did not include the 230 homes which are needed immediately and belonged to this year's housing programme.

As for young couples, the estimated need was 1,200 during the next five years. Haifa was now "fashionable" as a place where new immigrants want to settle, and an estimated 10 per cent of them were expected to come here. This meant an annual increase of well over 4,000, and if that of the birth rate was added (1.5 per cent a year, or 3,800 births), the combined growth rate was about 8,500 every year. "By the mid-'eighties Haifa will have a population of 320,000, and half a million by the end of the century... We are now planning the infrastructure for this population growth in education, communications... part of our new master plan, including its zoning regulations, has already become law," Mayor Flieman said.

He denied charges that the city had no long-range plan to guide its operations and projects. "Not a thing is being done, whether it's public services or any form of development, without reference to long-term plans. The two factors that most influenced these plans, or rather their execution, were defence and immigration."

Haifa planning — Page 2)